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Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXV NO. 92 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Jinnah Grossly Misrepresents Congress

RESENTS JAWAHAR'S MASS CONTACT PROGRAMME

"IT IS A GAME TO DIVIDE & RULE MUSLIMS!"

Ridicules Economic Programme

The Muslim mass-contact programme of the Congress President has provoked the Muslim League Dictator into an amazing outburst.

In the course of a lengthy statement he has issued (which is published below) Mr. Jinnah charges the Congress with playing the game of divide and rule" against Muslims and quoting from Mahatma's reply to Lord Zetland in defence of Congress position visa-a-vis Government, Mr. Jinnah says Muslims "prefer honourable deadlock to dishonourable daily scenes ....."

BOMBAY, April 19.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I must condemn the deliberate attacks that are made by our opponents to misrepresent the policy of the All-India Muslim League. It is absolutely untrue to suggest that the Muslim League does not stand to fight for the freedom of our country. If anyone cares to read honestly the policy and programme that have been laid down now by the League in black and white, and have been broadcast repeatedly, he will find that it stands for full national self-Government for the people of India; but at the same time it considers that there cannot be, and will not be, any real national Government established in this country until the rights and interests of the minorities are protected and safeguarded by an honourable settlement. This alone will create a sense of security in them and will win their trust and confidence in the majority rule. The League has stood since the Lucknow Pact of 1916, and stands to-day, for this basic principle.

TO SPLIT MUSLIM LEAGUE

I regret to find that a few of the Congress leaders have been actually talking as idealists who have adumbrated a new policy. This recent orientation of their policy towards the Mussalmans and the Muslim League is bound to fail and lead to disaster. I find that efforts are being made in a somewhat deliberate fashion to divide the Mussalmans for an ulterior object by appealing to their patriotism and national feelings, by falsely representing that the Congress alone has got the monopoly to champion and fight for the freedom of India; that no other party has a right to exist if they do not cent per cent agree with the Congress. When a question of the protection of the minority is raised by anybody who dares to raise it, he is dubbed as a communalist for there is, in their opinion, no such thing as Hindu-Muslim question in reality. This is so far from the truth that we can only come to the conclusion that the object of these people is to split the Mussalmans and break the Muslim League. This policy, I venture to say, will set back the national advance of the country. The unity and an honourable settlement between the Hindus and Mussalmans and other minorities is the only pivot upon which national Self-Government for India of 380 millions can be constructed and maintained.

GANDHI AND ZETLAND.

May I here quote Mr. Gandhi? He says:—"It, therefore, pains me to find Lord Zetland playing the old familiar tune of 'divide and rule.' The Congress cannot exist for two days if it disregards the interests of the minorities. It cannot bring about mass rule by dividing India into factions. The Congress Ministries, if they ever come into existence, will dig their own graves without the Governor's safeguards the moment they trample upon the rights of the minorities or resort to injustice otherwise."

He assumes that people cease to exist the moment they do an injustice or a wrong thing, but in this practical world, and he must be aware in many parts of the world, majorities have flourished by trampling upon the rights of minorities, resulting in grave injustice to them, and yet they (majorities) are not buried, although they may be taking their course towards digging their grave for a long, long time. Why put this temptation then in the way of the majority and keep the minority in constant and terrible fear? May I quote him again from his recent statement.

WHAT MAHATMA SAID.

He says, if the assurance asked for by the Congress is not given by the Governors:

"I prefer an honourable deadlock to dishonourable daily scenes between Congressmen and the Governors."

That is precisely the position of the Muslim League, that they prefer an honourable settlement to the dishonourable daily scenes that are taking place and will take place between the Hindus and Mussalmans.

This sort of game of dividing the two great sister communities by such methods has been the historical misfortune of India, with the result that we are now saddled with a foreign domination, and further efforts by the Congress in that same direction to divide and rule Moslems will only lead to an indefinite stay of that domination. Anyhow I am glad that the President of the Congress has now admitted that they had so far neglected the Mussalmans, and that was the reason why the Congress failed to get the support in recent elections from the Mussalmans. It is to the good that the Muslim League has at least convinced him that it is essential to have some regard for their opinion and sentiments. But I regret that he should have found a solution which will produce more bitterness and will frustrate the object that every Nationalist has at heart. In his circular letter, which he issued recently, to the various Provincial Congress Committees, he urges upon them to work amongst the Muslim masses. He suggests the formation of Provincial Muslim mass contact committees under the Provincial Congress Committees, to enroll Muslim members and generally to rouse the interests of the Mussalmans in the affairs of the Congress. For this purpose he wants them to publish their notices, meetings, etc., in Urdu as well. The All-India Moslem League and every Mussalman who can read and write except those who obey the Congress implicitly are to be ignored.

"PROBLEM FOR DAL BHAT."

We are told by another Congress leader, who is no less an authority than the President himself, viz., Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, "That the problem before us is that of of "dhal-bhat" and fundamentally there was no difference between the Hindus and Mussalmans. What was needed at present was a bit of propaganda on economic lines amongst the Mussalman mas-

(Continued on page 5 col. 4)

EXTERNED FROM PUNJAB

Meerut Conspiracy Accused Escorted To Lahore Railway Station

MEERUT, April 19.

On his arrival at Lahore yesterday Mr. Ghate, one of the accused in the Meerut Conspiracy Case was served with an externment order prohibiting his entry into the Punjab jurisdiction.

He was escorted to the Lahore railway station and arrived in Meerut to-day.

He is leaving for Madras tomorrow.—A. P.

CONGRESS CABINET

Will Meet At Allahabad On April 26

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee has issued the following:—

"At the suggestion of some members of the Working Committee and in view of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's health, the place of the Working Committee meeting has been changed from Wardha to Allahabad. The date of the meeting remains the same, namely, the 26th instant.

"Owing to the shortage of time it will not be possible to inform the members and invitees individually. It is hoped that this Press announcement will reach all in time to enable them to attend the meeting at Allahabad."—United Press.

ECHO OF GAS-POISONING IN ABYSSINIA

Former Bombay Salvation Army Doctor Dead

LONDON, April 19.

Death has occurred of Dr. Maxmillan Belau, formerly of the Salvation Army, Bombay. He died from the effects of gas poisoning in Abyssinia while serving with the International Medical Services.—Reuter.

U. P. MUSLIMS PREFER CONGRESS TO LEAGUE

The Congress programme of establishing contact with the Muslim masses has already won many adherents in the province and is likely to lead to serious complications in the affairs of the League Parliamentary Board in the U.P.

There is a definite move by the Nationalist Muslim leaders, who are at present in majority on the Board, to join hands with the Congress on certain terms, one of which is reported to be acceptance of Joint Electorate with reservation of seats.

The recent political developments have made it increasingly difficult for the League Parliamentary Board to keep together the various political groups which joined it for the purposes of the elections.

The U. P. League Board, which is an organisation separate from the Muslim League, has hitherto been a stronghold of the Nationalists. It was strengthened on the eve of the elections by the admission of the members of Jamiat-ul-Ulema, Delhi, the Ahrars and other national bodies. These organisations made it plain before coming into the Board that they were not joining the Muslim League but only the Parliamentary Board in order to strengthen the hands of the progressive section of the Muslim community.

DEFECTIONS

The recent defections in the ranks of the League Party and the anxiety of Mr. M. A. Jin-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 5)

Precedent For Assurance

"C.R." Cites Provision In Govt. Of India Act Of 1919

TRICHINOPOLY, April 19.

Addressing a gathering of lawyers and students this morning Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the Congress Party in the Madras Legislature, declared that the Congress demand for an assurance was not illegal.

Replying to Lord Zetland's arguments that under the Government of India Act an assurance could not be given and even if it were possible to give, it would be a breach of faith with minorities, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said that there was a precedent for giving such an assurance. In the Government of India Act of 1919 there was a provision that if the Central Legislature and the Executive Government in India agreed on a particular policy, then the Secretary of State for India would not interfere. That convention was started almost immediately after the passing of the Act.—United Press.

ANOTHER 'FOREIGN EXPERT!'

As Financial Adviser To Defence Department

MADRAS, April 19.

The "Hindu" understands that the question of filling up the permanent vacancy of the post of the Financial Adviser to the Defence Department of the Government of India, has been practically settled in favour of importing an expert from War Office in London.

This will mean that hereafter the administration of the Government of India's finances, says the paper, both on civil and on military side, will be left to British Civilians.—United Press.

JAMNADAS' "VOLTE FACE"

In the course of a speech delievered in Madras on June 10, last year Mr. Jamnadas Mehta the present Finance Member in the Bombay Interim Ministry said anent office acceptance where Ramsays failed Satyamurtis are not likely to succeed. This is not a personal comment on Mr. Satyamurti but I am telling you of the poisonous character of offices. This Act has no more sanctity than the Italian occupation of Abyssinia.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE TALKS

LONDON, April 19.

Mr. Runciman announced in the House of Commons that it was expected that trade negotiations with India would start after the Imperial Conference negotiations, with Burma proceeding concurrently.

Replying to Mr. Day, Mr. Butler stated that the report of the Committee appointed in 1931 to review the existing system of tribal control and defence against tribal incursions was confidential, and therefore, Mr. Butler was unable to state, as Mr. Day requested, which recommendations had been adopted.—Reuter.

Justicites And Interim Cabinet

OOTACAMUND, April 19.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Justice Party is being summoned to meet on May 9 at Madras to review the political situation and finally to decide the Party's attitude towards the In-

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 4)

Non-Intervention Policy Matures At Last!

'PACCA BUNDOBUST' TO GUARD SPANISH COAST

Hundreds Of Observers Act As Policemen To Prevent Breaches Of Agreement

LONDON, April 19.

The coast of Spain will, from midnight, be patrolled by the navies of Britain, France, Italy and Germany to prevent the landing of war materials and volunteers, in accordance with the Non-Intervention scheme on which 27 nations agreed two months ago.

Hundreds of observers will also be stationed on the land frontiers similarly to prevent breaches of the agreement. The patrol on the north coast from the French frontier to Cape Busto and on the south coast from the Portuguese frontier to Cape Degata has been entrusted to the British navy, which will also watch the Canary Islands.

Britain's Share

The patrol on the north coast will be carried out by a Flotilla leader and four destroyers. The units of the Mediterranean Fleet based at Gibraltar will be responsible for Britain's share of the southern patrol.

The remaining portions of the coast will be covered by French, German and Italian vessels.

Warships' Right

All vessels entering Spanish territorial waters will first call at a specified port to take on one of the Non-Intervention Committee observers, who will have the right to examine cargo and the ship's papers. Warships will have the right to stop and examine the papers of any vessel from a country participating in the Non-Intervention Agreement, which enters Spanish waters.—Reuter.

FREE MARKET FOR SUGAR?

Deputations Await Instructions From Their Governments

LONDON, April 19.

To-day's meeting between the heads of the delegations of the Negotiating Committee of the Sugar Conference received the Committee's report without comment and adjourned till to-morrow. Reuter learns, that the report explains the position as it emerged from last week's discussions.

It is believed that the delegations will be called on to say whether they adhere to their claims on the Free Market or are prepared to make sacrifices. The present claims are understood to exceed the total of 3, 176,000 tons by at least 15 per cent. While the original proposals favoured an agreement for five years, it is now considered possible that the agreement will be of shorter duration. Certain delegations are presumably referring to their Government's for instructions, but it is taken for granted that instructions will be received within three days enabling the Conference to decide before the end of the week whether an agreement is possible.—Reuter.

HUGE "CUT" IN U. S. EXPENDITURE

Roosevelt's Budget Message To Congress

NEW YORK, April 19.

Proposals for a reduction of expenses by 250 million dollars will be contained in President Roosevelt's forthcoming message to the Congress on relief and budget for the coming year according to the New York Times which adds that it is reliably reported that a hundred million dollars will be cut from relief expenditures, the balance being saved by departmental economies.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS.

FRONTIER GANDHI'S APPEAL TO MUSLIMS.

HUDLI, April 19.

Khan Abdul Gafar Khan left for Bombay this evening. Pressed by the crowd gathering at the station to see him off, the "Frontier Gandhi" made a speech for 10 minutes criticising the 'interim' Ministries are not working for the benefit of the masses.

He said:

"Most probably fresh elections will take place within six months. Return Congress members to the Council in greater numbers. I am sure Muslims will come under the Congress fold soon."

Concluding he asked the audience to strive for Hindu-Muslim unity.—United Press.

MAHATMA & SARDAR.

HUDLI, April 19.

Despite heavy rains thousands of people gathered for having a 'darshan' of Mahatma Gandhi at Kumari Ashram, 3 miles from Hudli.

Mahatma Gandhi will address a public meeting on the evening of April 21 and probably leave for Wardha the same night.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel leaves for Allahabad on the night of April 22 to participate at the Congress Working Committee meeting.—United Press.

New Conference For World Peace

HITLER'S SUPPORT SECURED, SAYS LANSBURY

BERLIN, April 19.

Following the interview between Herr Hitler and Mr. George Lansbury, who has come to Berlin to have "a peace talk" with Herr Hitler, it was announced that Germany was ready to participate in an international co-operation conference. A statement agreed on by Herr Hitler and Mr. Lansbury, issued after the interview, declares:

"Germany will be willing to attend the conference and participate in a united effort for establishing economic co-operation and mutual understanding between the nations of the World if President Roosevelt, or the head of another great country, will take the lead in calling such a conference".

Mr. Lansbury stated after the interview:

"The object of the discussion was to secure Herr Hitler's support for a new World Conference specifically to discuss the removal of the causes of war. I told the Chancellor of my discussions with M. Blum, M. Van Zeeland and the Scandinavian Prime Ministers. I told him that none of them rejected the proposition and that all were very worried about the armaments race, and that I was confident that they would respond What I wanted from Herr Hitler I got from him, namely, that Germany was willing with good heart to enter such a conference".

Mr. Lansbury said that the question of the participation of the U.S.S.R. in such a conference was not raised. Mr. Lansbury said that he had asked President Roosevelt to summon the conference and he believed that he might do so if he could expect a response from the other great powers. The conference would deal with the armaments race, international control of unscrupulous institutions, raw materials, and the organisation of markets. It should also "be willing to assist the Spanish nation to settle themselves, without outside interference from any quarter, how they wish to be governed".—Reuter.

AHRARS FOR CONGRESS

Lucknow Conference To Give Lead To Muslims

LUCKNOW, April 19.

The Subjects Committee of the Provincial Ahrar Conference which is being held in Lucknow under the Presidentship of Moulana Mazharali Azhar, held prolonged discussions in its sitting this morning. The most important subject discussed was the attitude of the Muslims to Congress. It is understood that the majority of the members favoured Musalmans joining Congress en bloc provided they were guaranteed protection of their religion, culture, language and script. The actual text of the resolution on this subject is still under discussion and it will be presented to to-nights session.

Among those prominent Muslim leaders who attended the meeting were Moulanas Ataullahshah Bukhari and Habibul Rehaman of Lahore. Dr. Ashraff also arrived here from Allahabad and held important discussion with the Ahrar Leaders.—United Press.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, Bhusawal, wires to the "United Press.": "On the 17th instant W/30 Up goods train ran into a bullock cart at the level crossing No. 111 near but Bori involving fatal injury to the cartman and damage to the cart. The bullocks were untraceable. There was no detention to traffic."—United Press.

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NAME AND ADDRESS: Every bona-fide advertisement should bear the name and address of the advertiser in spite of not being necessary for publication.

HOW TO SEND REPLIES: Replies to advertisements should be addressed carefully as follows: "Advt. Box No..... "The Bombay Chronicle", Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. To prevent mistakes and to avoid misdelivery the Box No. ..... should be written very distinctly and as the specimen shown above.

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To ensure prompt publication of your Tabulated Adlets, cash payment strictly in advance is necessary.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics, Typists, Lawyers, Graduates, Teachers, Doctors, and Engineers, to consult Hasting & Co., Fatehpuri, Delhi. (8117)

Wanted 12 male and female B.T. or B.A. teachers for French, Maths., Gujrathi, Sanskrit, Science. Salary 40—120 according qualifications. Box 8115, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Applications for the post of an Organiser on salary basis. Apply to the Branch Secretary, Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Chowta Bridge, Surat. (7989)

A leading Indian Life Insurance Company of 35 years' standing, commanding Funds of more than Rs. 2,00,00,000 wants Inspectors, Organisers, Special Agents, and also Apprentices for Inspectors' posts on liberal terms—salary and commission. Apply Box No. 8112. "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 1st May, 1937 for the posts of Professor (Lecturer) in (1) Gujarati, (2) Persian, (3) Ardhamagadhi, (4) History and Economics and for the posts of Demonstrators in Biology, Physics, Chemistry (preferably an M.Sc., with Inorganic Chemistry) and a duly qualified Physical Instructor, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (5219).

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Qualified graduate in Medicine and Surgery seeks position with any firm dealing in medical products. Willing to serve as medical representative in Deccan. Write to K. L. Sethi, M.B.B.S., 1,056 Hai-Bowli, Hyderabad, Deccan.

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Services of well experienced fast stenotypist available mornings 10-11, Rs. 20. Apply Box No. 8053. "Bombay Chronicle."

Smart, young, experienced Stenotypist, knowing Accounts. Prepared to go anywhere. Low remuneration. V. Sivaramakrishnan, C|o Mr. K. N. Rama Iyer, Postal Appg. Dept., Irwin House, Bombay.

Wanted situation by experienced shorthand typist with knowledge of Engineering and Machinery business. H. J. Soneji, Dalmia Building, Matunga, Bombay.

9. SITUATION WANTED.

Well qualified textile canvasser with six years experience seek position with any reputable Textile firm or manufacturer. Willing to represent in Mysore State on reasonable terms. Good references. Please write to N. Sethu Ram, C|o. A. K. Kothanda Rama Iyer, High School, Tiptur.

Undergraduate stenographer, 8 years experience, good correspondent, thorough knowledge of accounts, office routine seeks employment, reasonable salary. R. Ramanarayanan, 17 Bhoj Terrace, Vincent Road, Matunga, G.I.P.

As early as 7000 B. C. among the primitive races of mankind it was as indispensable to devise means and ways of self-defense as it is to-day among the most advanced nations of the world. True to the principle of the "Survival of the Fittest," Palaeolithic man supposed to have used as weapon fantastic types of arrowhead flints. As time went on, just as man progressed from the primitive state of wild hunter, fisher and fruit-gatherer to that of settled tiller of the soil, so also changes took places in tools and weapons made of stones and bones to that of bronze, wood and iron. Some pieces of iron discovered in the Black Pyramid of Abusir—VIth Dynasty and also the mention of iron in the funeral text of Pepi—I, who was supposed to have lived about 3400 B.C. show that iron first came into use in Africa. Although iron was introduced in Northern Europe long before the invasion of Caesar, it was not known in Russia and Siberia until about 800 A.D. At any rate, striking, slicing, scraping, agricultural building and threading tools and fighting and hunting weapons appear to have come into use among the ancient Egyptians long before XIXth Dynasty. So it is mentioned that in Assyria, Egypt, Chaldaea and China, etc., crude types of utensils were used as early as 4000 B.C. What is more surprising is that even now the Fijian, Tongan and Samoan savages use utensils made of human skull, cocoanut and wood. But.....

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GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at the High Court, at 10-45 a.m. (S. T.).

A. G. GRAY.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 17th April, 1937.
(5290)

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HOAR & CO.
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There is still a wide Selection. Geve Swim Suits at Rs. 5 each.

SPORT SHIRTS, GOLF STOCKINGS, STOCKS UNDERWEAR. SLIPOVERS, ETC., ETC.
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Under instructions from Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Morarji Keshavji and another and pursuant to the power of sale and all other powers reserved to and vested in the mortgagees under the indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th day of September, 1928, and the Indenture of Transfer of Mortgage dated the 12th day of November, 1931, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction the following immovable property on Wednesday the 21st April, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece or parel of Bombay Pension and Tax land or ground situate, lying or being on the West side of Cathedral Street formerly known as Portuguese Church or Cathedral Street without the Fort in the Town and Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 705 square yards or thereabouts by recent admeasurement as also according to the Collector's Order dated 20th February 1914 registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140, New No. 1159, Old Survey No. 288 and New Survey No. 425 and Cadastral Survey No. 1747, Bhuleshwar Division, together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon which are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C. Ward No. 4464 Street Nos. 24—26, C Ward Nos. 4465—4469 Street No. 1 to 5 and C Ward No. 4470, Street No. 6, Cathedral Street, all which premises are bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the property of Goswami Shri Gokuladhisji Maharaj on or towards the South by the property of Vishwanath Parbhuram on or towards the East by the said Portuguese Cathedral Street and on or towards the West by the property of Keshavrao Bhaskerji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at 5-, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Difficulties Of Indian And Pharmaceutical Industry

GOVERNMENT URGED TO REMOVE INTER-PROVINCIAL EXCISE BARRIERS

Mr. B. D. Amin, Managing Director and Agent of Alembic Chemical Works Co., has addressed a memorandum to the Government on the Spirit and Pharmaceutical Industry in India urging the removal of the inter-Provincial excise barriers. The following are some extracts from the memorandum:—

The difficulties and disabilities under which the Spirit and Pharmaceutical Industry of India is labouring, arise principally from the excise restrictions and regulations of the various provincial Governments and the inter-provincial barriers they have formed themselves into, as regards the free flow of trade and business. The most important of these have been discussed in the enclosed memorandum, and practical remedies to remove them have also been suggested therein, without detriment to the necessary excise control.

EXCISE RESTRICTIONS.

The Government of India know perfectly well that such inter-provincial barriers to trade in spirituous products have come into existence owing to provincial excise restrictions, as is evident from their replies to recent interpellations in the Assembly, but it is not yet clear what means they desire to adopt, to remove these barriers, or whether they would make any move at all.

EFFECT OF AUTONOMY.

With the inauguration of Provincial Autonomy within the next few months, there is every likelihood of a strong impetus being given to the growth of provincialism and under its influence the excise policies and excise restrictions may be devised more and more in isolation, and the inter-provincial barriers may come to be still further intensified. Your Excellency is by no means unmindful of this probable danger as is evident from the sentiments you expressed at a recent meeting of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, when you referred to the continued need of central guidance and co-ordination regarding certain provincial matters, quoting with approval the opinions expressed by the Joint Select Committee on Indian Constitutional Reforms.

Under present conditions, the Provincial Governments are subordinate to the Central Government and are under a statutory obligation to obey its orders and directions. Under Provincial Autonomy the Provincial Governments will be less and less amenable to central control or guidance, and the Central Government will be more and more reluctant to exercise even their influence with the Provincial Governments.

It is, therefore, essential that uniformity in excise duty and excise rules and procedure must be established throughout India before Provincial Autonomy is duly inaugurated. I have already addressed the Government of India in the Industries Department in this matter, asking them to include this subject in the agenda of the next session of the All-India Industries Conference to be held at Lucknow in December next for the purpose of discussion and with a view to arrive at a common agreement on the question.

URGENT NECESSITY.

Apart from excise restrictions, the pharmaceutical industry in India is open to attack from trade in adulterated and spurious drugs which has in recent years increased to large proportions. An Indian Drug and Pharmacy Act is an absolute and urgent necessity and though the Indian Drug Enquiry Committee made recommendations in the matter nearly six years ago, the Government of India have not yet taken action in such a matter of vital importance to public health. It is hoped that under the inspiration of Your Excellency's concern for the rural classes, action will no longer be delayed.

ASHOK KUMAR

who sang his way into millions of hearts in "Achhut Kannya" and "Izzat" sings even better in

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Celebe	2nd	26th
Fukuyo	6th	13th
Kantai	10th May	25th
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Young, experienced undergraduate, well up in English, knowing typewriting and independent correspondence seeks immediate situation as assistant in watch shops, medical shops or anywhere on most reasonable salary. Please write to: K. Naga Jois, C|o South Indian Lodge, Faredoon Terrace, Matunga, Bombay, 19.

Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Mercerising Master desires suitable post. Sound practical and theoretical knowledge in Cotton, Silk, Wool, Course and Fine. Expert in Chemistry, erection and organisation. Knowing weaving also. Best results guaranteed. Terms moderate. Dorabji Khursedji Daruvala, Opp. Podders Blocks, Meher Vila, Besant Street, Santa Cruz, B. B. and C. I. Rly.

One perfectly efficient in Paper, Stationery, Printers' requirements and machinery seeks employment as canvasser or manager in any office trading in the lines Applicants experience extends over 20 years. Can give best references Reasonable salary acceptable. Please write to K. S. Krishna Rao 7|51 J. K. Building, Gamdevi, Bombay, No. 7.

15 years experience in printing, business, Hindu seeks position as Manager, Superintendent or Canvassers, write to G. V. Bhagwat Bhagirathi Bldg. No. 2 Block No. 7 Chikalwadi, Grant Road, Bombay 7.

Extensively experienced Stenographer with first-class European references, knowing Book-keeping, desires permanent situation in good concern. P. A. Risbud, 6, Dhaswadi, Thakurdwar, Bombay, No. 2.

Highly Educated, Experienced Muslim 51, seeks position as Teacher in School or as private tutor, Companion, Guardian, Secretary in a respectable family. Strong in Mathematics, English, Persian Gujarathi, Urdu and Hindi. Can teach upto Matric. Salary Rs. 100 wanted. Write to Munshi Mahomed N. Malik, 9 Mughlani Chawl, Opp: Arab Musjid, Byculla.

Young and experienced Cashier wants position as accountant with reputable firm. Write to Vrijlal D. Mankad, Nagarchakla, Jamnagar.

Marine First Class Engineer, with extra qualifications and experience desires job on land or with a shipping concern. Excellent references. Terms reasonable. Please reply to K. P. Ghandy, New Bombay-Agra Road, Thana.

Experienced Indian seeks engagement responsible position. Thorough in Accounts, Correspondence in fact every aspect of modern business. Moderate terms acceptable. P. N. Sarma, Jayasinh Building, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Bombay, 14.

A B.Com. Advanced Accountancy and Auditing—Optional; German Second language; 30 Speed in Typewriting. G. R. K. Murty, C|o Y. S. Rao, B.A., M.L., Vakil, James Street, Secunderabad, (Deccan).

An active young man of excellent character and references, knowing many modern languages seeks employment as a clerk or rent collector. Ready to work outside Bombay also. K. G. Salian, 28, Manohardas St., Fort.

Smart Young Man With Twelve years experience in general office and canvassing and salesmanship seeks situation. Willing to accept living wage. Please write to J. Fernandez, B.D.D. Block No. 15, Room No. 20, DeLisle Road, Lower Parel, Bombay.

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted agents in all centres and one up-country traveller for our Printers' Sundries on pay or Commission. Apply to: Box No. 8116, "Bombay Chronicle."

.....as times have changed, it is no longer necessary for civilised persons to use skulls, cocoanut shells and wood, etc., for utensils or crude types of tools made of stone and bones because such articles as axes, mallets, hammers, chisels, saws and grinders, etc., made of iron and steel and also various kinds of utensils made of aluminium, etc., are available in abundance. Such tools and utensils can be easily bought and sold daily to suit every pocket by just inserting a short and low cost advertisement in the Tabulated Adlet Columns of the "Chronicle."

Auction Sales

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AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the Trustees of the Parsee Punchayat Funds and Properties and on account and at the risk of Mr. Darabsha Jivanji Master, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 20th April, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at Petit Grounds, near South Frere Bridge, Gowalia Tank:—

Machinery such as steel tanks, centrifugal pump, Hydraulic hele shearing machines, hydraulic pipes, Manilla rope slings, iron sluice valves, Shell, fly wheels, rail lifters, about 30,000 dining table forks, a lot of mill machinery parts, galvanised iron hook bolts, aluminum culture vessel, miscellaneous articles, such as spanners, dies, wrenches, crow bars etc. potstramers, railway axles, iron drums, corrugated iron sheets, iron pipes, rails, etc. in one or separate lots.

Cash will be required at the time of sale. Goods are on view.

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BOX NUMBER ADS

Reply by letter to the "Chronicle" Office will be placed at once in the Box of the Advertiser.

For Mofussil and Local, see the information on Tabulated Adlets.

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Will be paid by the "Chronicle" for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone obtaining money fraudulently through Tabulated Adlets published in its columns.

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"Chronicle" maintains an Ad-writing Department to help you word your Tabulated Adlets to secure the best results.

There is NO CHARGE for service.
Time: 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

CONVENIENCE

A Tabulated Adlets Ad-Viser is near you as your telephone. If not and if you prefer, a "Chronicle" man will call at your home or office in the Fort Area only or advice will be given by Post.

IMPORTANT

All Tabulated Adlets from our Mofussil patrons should reach our Office at least one day prior to the date of publication. And in order to correctly insert the advertisement "Chronicle" requests that the matter should either be typewritten or written in block-letters to avoid mistakes.

OUR SERVICE

Every day of the year except Sundays and Public Holidays our Office is open to receive your Tabulated Adlets and to give you service during office-hours from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Call "Chronicle" Ad-Viser—Telephone 22037 or you are invited to come to Chronicle office, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

Rate one anna per word.
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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

It appears that on the afternoon of the 15th inst. viz: on Thursday, at about 2 p.m. Mr. L. J. Fonseca, a Bailiff of the Small Causes Court, went to arrest Nandapa Anaya Shetty, employed in the Purohit Hotel, under a warrant from the Small Causes Court for the decretal amount of Rs. 160-10 due to the plaintiff Thakkar Vallabhdas Kesavji.

A Bhaya of the plaintiff accompanied the Bailiff for identification and the defendant Shetty was pointed out to the official concerned. Seeing the Bailif, Shetty is stated to have run towards the kitchen followed by the Bailiff, who brought him out near the entrance of the hotel to go to the Small Causes Court.

Mr. Purohit the proprietor of the hotel, there appeared on the scene and it is alleged, tried to obstruct the Bailiff in the discharge of his duties and is also alleged to have assaulted the Bailiff.

Mr. Fonseca went to the Phalton Road Police Station to lodge the complaint of assault and obstruction. He was sent to the G. T. Hospital where his injury was dressed and he was allowed to go. Mr. Fonseca again went to the Purohit Hotel from the hospital and re-arrested the defendent under the warrant.

Inspector Raje of the Phalton Road Police Station, who made enquiries, arrested Mr. Purohit and his servant Shetty and bailed them out in the sum of Rs. 100 each. Further enquiries are in progress and the accused will be placed before the Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court shortly.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Sakhubai Ganpat, aged 20, residing in Bowla Wadi at Chinchpokli.

V. Ganpat Naik stated that, yesterday, at about 1 p.m. he went out from his house to have a cup of tea in a tea shop. His wife was alone in their room.

When he returned after few minutes, he noticed flames in the room. Witness heard cries coming out of the room. The door was closed from inside. He had, therefore, to break open the door. On going inside, he saw the deceased lying in the room. The room was smelling of kerosine, and her Sari had been burnt up She had sustained injuries, she was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, but where she died same day.

The Jury pronounced a verdict of death due to shock from extensive suicidal burns.

It is stated that, while Ismail Ali Mohomed (13), was opening a soda water bottle, it broke and a piece of glass struck him in his neck.

He began to bleed profusely. He was at once removed to J. J. Hospital, where he died on Saturday last.

An inquest will be held on his body at the Coroner's Court tomorrow.

An inquest on the body of Shanker Govind (25), a fitter in the garage of Morarji Wallabdas, who died on Friday last, following a wound he received in the workshop, was held to-day at the City Coroner's Court.

The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by texaemia following upon an injury accidentally received whilst working as a fitter in the Morarji Wallabhdas Motor Works at Wadi Bunder.

A boy of 5, named Azizbhai Tayabbhai, met with his death at 8 a.m. on Saturday last following a fall from the 3rd floor of Tayab Manzil, Sarang St., near Crawford Market.

On Friday last at about 5 p.m., the boy is stated to have climbed up the parapet of the verandah on the 3rd floor of their building and while looking down, lost his balance and fell down. As the result of this, he sustained injuries and was removed to G. T. Hospital in an unconscious state.

On hearing that the boy was on the verge of death, his father is alleged to have stated that he preferred the boy dying in his own house and removed him from the Hospital. The boy died soon after reaching home.

The inquest was adjourned to the 29th inst.

B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital

SILVER JUBILEE FUND.

The following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee have been received:—

Amount previously acknowledged, Rs. 3,00,000; The Trustees of "R. R. Desai Trust Buildings for Parsis", Rs. 5,000; In memory of late Bai Pirojbai, wife of Mr. Rustomba H. Patuck, from the administrators of his Estate, Rs. 2,000; A Parsee, Rs. 501; Mr. J. S. C., Rs. 501; In memory of late Bai Khorshedbai Rustomjee Bhikhajee Nariman, Rs. 500; Messrs. K. & J. Cooper, Rs. 300; Mr. Bomanjee Framjee B. Jeejeebhoy, Rs. 125; Mr. Jehangir Framjee Batliboi, Rs. 101; The relatives of late Mr. Minocheher B. Nanavatty, Rs. 101; Mr. Nusserwanjee N. Boyce, Rs. 101; The sons of late Mr. Burjorjee Pestonjee Reporter, Mr. Pestonjee B. Behramjee, and Mr. Shapurjee Pallonjee Mistry, through Mrs. J. N. Bhada Rs. 303; Bai Jaijee S. Mistry, in pious memory of late Bai Pirojbai Hormusjee S. Mistry, Rs. 100; Lady Aimai Phirozshaw Mehta, Rs. 100; Mrs. P. D. Patell, Rs. 100; Anonymous (for the general fund), Rs. 100; An old friend of late Sir Dhunjibhoy Bomanjee, Kt., Rs. 100; Mr. K. K. Dubash, Rs. 51; Khan Bahadur C. J. Petigara, Rs. 51; Mr. Kaikhshru Ruttonjee Bhoot, Rs. 50. Total Rs. 3,10,185.

Kidneys Must Clean Out Acids

The only way your body can clean out health-destroying Acids from your blood is through nine million tiny Kidney tubes or filters, but beware of cheap, drastic, irritating drugs. Weak Kidneys usually are the real cause of Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatism, Backache, Dizziness, Circles Under the Eyes, Dry, muddy Skin, Acidity, Burning, Smarting, or Lost Vigour. Don't take chances. Get the Doctor's prescription (Sins-tex) at chemists. £1,000 deposited with Westminster Bank, London, backs up Cystex Guarantee to bring new vitality in 48 hours, make you feel well and 10 years younger in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Demand Cystex.

TAXI STRIKE IN CITY

Protest Against Govt.'s Inaction About Private Cars Plying For Hire

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala writes:—

In their recent statement to the Press, the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union states that under the present Motor Vehicles Rules it is laid down as follows:—

"Motor Vehicles not fitted with taxi meters may be licensed to be let on hire on the following conditions:—

(a) that not less than 6 cars belonging to any one firm shall be licensed:

(b) that garage accommodation shall be provided by the firm for such cars;

(c) that such cars and the persons licensed to drive them shall conform to the rules made under the Act except the rule with regard to the fitting of taxi meters; and

(d) that cars so licensed shall be let for hire only from garages and shall not ply for hire on public taxi stands or ranks or other public places.

According to the above private cars used for plying for hire have been given a great impetus and the legal flaw has actually ushered into trade a large number of petty contractors, brokers and others who do such business.

The B.T.D. Union has for a long time taken all constitutional measures and has failed to achieve any tangible result as Government have taken shelter under the above rule. The Union demands that no motor vehicle should do taxi business unless it is fitted with a taxi meter and if private cars are used for plying for hire the action should be made criminal for the driver, owner and passenger. Government have so far turned a deaf ear to all these protestations. In fact the necessity for putting up the four-anna-flag and reduction in the rate by 2 as. per mile was also the outcome of the present unhappy state of affairs as the result partly of the existence of a large number of private taxis doing business in Bombay and entering into unhealthy competition.

Having failed in all their efforts all the taxi drivers will observe a one day complete strike in Bombay on a day to be notified hereafter before the expiry of this month.

ISLAMIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATION

Work Done In 1936

The following are extracts from the report of the work done by the Islamic Research Association during the year 1936:—

At the request of several members of our Association, the Executive Committee decided to hold a special general meeting in November. This meeting was held on Wednesday, the 11th November, 1936, at the residence of our President, Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai, Mecklai Mansion, Warden Road, at 6-30 p.m. At this meeting Dr. M. B. Rehman read an interesting paper on "Islamic Studies in 1935" in which he reviewed the earlier work by orientalists and then mentioned the most important publications of the year 1935 and made critical observations. The paper was followed by a discussion in which several members joined. Finally the Honorary Secretary briefly reviewed the activities of the Association for the year 1936. The meeting was a great success, and was attended not only by members but by several other ladies and gentlemen as guests. It is hoped that we shall be able to make it an annual function

Membership.—The following gentleman was elected Vice-Patron in April 1936.

The Right Honourable Sir Akbar Hydari, Nawab Hyder Nawaz Jung Bahadur, P.C., LL.D., Hyderabad (Deccan)

Sir Akbar gave a donation of Rs. 100 towards the funds of our Association, for which we are very grateful.

Honorary Fellow.—Mr. A. U. Botawalla was elected an Honorary Fellow.

Associate Members.—The following three scholars were elected Associate Members:

Dr. A. J. Orberry, M.A., Litt.D. (Cantab.), London; Dr. Paul Kraus, Ph.D., Cairo; and Professor Ahmad Amin, Cairo.

Life Members.—The following two gentlemen were elected Life Members:

Hasan C. A. Latif, Esq., Hyderabad (Deccan); and Moloobhoy Allarakhya, Esq., East Africa.

It is regretted that one Associate Member, Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall (England) and one Ordinary Member, Mr. Abbas Tyabji (Baroda) died during the year.

His Highness the Right Honourable Sir Sultan Muhammad Shah Aga Khan, P.C., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., LL.D., was kind enough to give us a donation of Rs. 1,000 through our President Mr. Ali Mahomed Mecklai. A covering letter by our President stated that the amount of the donation would be annual. We are extremely grateful to our Patron for the generous donation, and our gratitude is also due to the President for his services to the Association.

We are also glad to announce that Mr. A. U. Botawalla gave us, on behalf of the Botawalla Charities, a donation of Rs. 200. We hope this donation will also be an annual grant.

SELLING AGENTS.

The stocking and selling of the Association's publications always presented the Executive Committee with a problem. We are happy to announce that from the beginning of this year, the Oxford University Press have been appointed Sole Agents for the sale of our publications throughout the world, and henceforward all our publications will be stocked and sold by them. The Oxford University Press have also undertaken to advertise our publications in their catalogues and in the Oxford Bulletin.

PUBLICATIONS.

The Committee has accepted for publication the "Kitabu's-Sidq" of Abu Sa'id al-Kharraz, edited by Dr. A. J. Arberry. This is an Arabic text, with an English translation, of a very ancient sufic work. It is now in the press and will be published early in 1937.

The following works are under preparation: (1) Prof. D. S. Margoliouth (Oxford) is preparing the Arabic text of Yunini's Chronicle; (2) Translation of "Muqaddima" of Ibn Khaldun by Dr. U. M. Daudpota; (3) A Sufic work by W. Ivanow; and (4) Translation of "Risalatu'l-i'tiqadati'l-Imamiyya of Ibn Babuya by Asaf A. A. Fyzee.

New High Court Judge For Bengal

NEW DELHI, April 19.

Under sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General has appointed Mr. N. G. A. Edgley, I. C. S., Judicial Secretary and Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal to act as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. Justice Bartley.—United Press.

NEW WAFDIST ORGANS

Egypt Joins League

(From Our Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

It was reported a few days ago that the Wafd Party of Premier Nahas Pasha, which is now conducting the Government in Egypt, has as an initial measure sanctioned the sum of £10,000 for the starting of an official daily on behalf of the Wafd Party. It is now learnt that a public company will be started and shares will be issued to the Wafd members for subscription. The company will conduct three daily newspapers: one morning daily, one evening paper and the third a French daily, on behalf of the National (Wafd) Party. A sum of £40,000 was sanctioned for the same.

OFFICIAL ORGANS.

All the articles by H. R. H. Premier Nahas Pasha, public announcements by him or his party men, reports of the Wafd Party and its activities, and Government measures and proposals will be issued to these three papers only and none of the other newspapers will obtain in future these for publication, during the time this Government is in power. The three papers will be conducted by the Company as official organs of the Wafd Party and the Company will be a commercial proposition.

STILL GOING STRONG.

From the latest census figures available of the country, it is found that there two persons in Egypt who are above a century and a half years old. Hassan Ali Abdul Moneem who is 153 stated in an interview that he never eats meat but he takes only the soup (water) of meat. Both his mental faculties and health are in good condition. He has a son aged hundred years!

The other is a woman named Raffaiya Sayyid, 157 years of age, her daughter is 107 and both of them are keeping good health.

LEAGUE ENTRANCE FEE.

The Egyptian Cabinet has sanctioned a sum of 60,000 Swiss francs in connection with the entrance fees to be paid to the League Secretariat before Egypt can become a member of the League of Nations. It will be recalled here that according to the system employed by the League the fees can be paid in four equal instalments of 15,000 Swiss francs each.

TURKISH DELEGATION.

It has been decided by the Turkish Government to send Ismet Eunus Pasha, the premier, as leader of the Turkish Delegation proceeding to the Coronation of King George VI on behalf of Kemal Ataturk. Ismet Pasha will be accompanied, among others, by Mr. Haqi, the Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish troops.

Baroda Notes

CHILD MARRIAGE ACT IN THE STATE

Authorities To Enforce The Law Rigorously

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, April 19.

The Baroda Government has determined to enforce Child Marriage Restraint Act stringently in order to lessen such marriages in the state and instructions have been issued to the judicial authorities for rigorous execution of laws.

Prant Panchayats of Amreli and Okhamandal have sanctioned schemes for road constructions for granting relief to peasants.

The Baroda State Prajamandal decided to hold celebrations of Abbas Jayanti Week all over the state from 3rd to 9th June.

Last week about 5 thefts occurred in various localities in Baroda City.

It has been decided to open model agricultural farm at Navsari.

STATE RAILWAYS' EARNINGS

NEW DELHI, April 18.

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (eleven days) ending the 31st of March, 1937 amount to Rs. 323 lakhs. This is Rs. 1 lakh more than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year.

The total approximate gross earnings from 1st April, 1936 to 31st March, 1937 amount to Rs 95.35 crores. This is 448 lakhs more than the actuals for the previous year.—United Press.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Results Of Final Sessional Examinations (1936-37)

The following is the list of successful candidates:

LICENTIATE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—(L.M.E.).

FIRST CLASS (HONS.) DIPLOMA

1. D. Rajamani, 2. S. R. Vithoba Reddy, 3. N. A. Vora, 4. K. N. Venkatadrivasan, 5. A. K. Parakh, 6. L. Frenais F. 7. B. K. Bamji, 8. M. N. Ranade.

SECOND CLASS DIPLOMA

1. C. K. Narsimhan, 2. K. J. Patrawala, 3. M. Murugesan (Pillai), 4. S. B. Manelkar, 5. A. K. Irani, 6. C. D. Londhe, 7. N. B. Joshi, 8. S. B. Shukla, 9. M. R. Shrikhande, 10. D. H. Hiramanek, 11. S. A. Irani.

THIRD CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. V. S. Bartake, 2. B. S. Murdeshwar, 3. S. M. Khalsa, 4. M. K. Deshpande, 5. K. V. Baingolkar, 6 Ramchandra Rao P., 7. A. V. Rangaswami, 8. R. N. Antia, 9. P. D Patel, 10. T. M. Gupte, 11. G. P Parulekar.

LICENTIATE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING—(L.E.E.).

FIRST CLASS (HONS.) DIPLOMA

1. C. V. Panshikar, 2. A. F. Kagalwala, 3. V. G. Mehta.

SECOND CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. G. K. Bhatt, 2. V. K. Chitre, 3. S. J. Patel, 4. P. G. Fernandez, 5. V. H. Tergaonkar, 6. R. H. Mody, 7. H. J. Rehmani, 8. N. C. Verma, 9. P. M. Salvi, 10. N. R. Narvankar, 11. A. V. Patil, 12. J. K. Madanwala.

THIRD CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. V. M. Kale, 2. W. S. Ingle, 3. D. K. Borwankar, 4. S. B. Mugaseth, 5. M. P. Mujumdar, 6. R. B. Davar, 7. K. M. Gandhi, 8. P N. Takbhate, 9. M. N. Wartekar, 10. V. S. Sonar, 11. B. V. Sampat, 12. B. M. Kurwa, 13. B. F. Dadachanji, 14. V. B. Alekar.

LICENTIATE IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURES (L.T.M.)

FIRST CLASS (HONS.) DIPLOMA

1. S. Sitaraman, 2. B. N. Chatterjee, 3. J. B. Goswami, 4. N. N. Misra.

SECOND CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. J. S. Rege, 2. D. A. Pardhy, 3. B. R. Paranjpe, 4. B. V. Ramnath, 5. V. D. Gadkari, 6. V D'Souza, 7. S. G. Damle, 8. K. N. Barshikar, 9. B. A. Gokhale, 10. M. Chatterjee, 11. K. B. Parelkar.

THIRD CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. M. D. Panwalkar, 2. H. D. Patel, 3. G. M. Gadre, 4. M. P. Karve, 5. J. G. Anja, 6. A. D. Chogale, 7. V. S. Thakurdesai, 8. R. G. Guntak, 9. P. B. Joshi.

LICENTIATE IN TECHNICAL & APPLIED CHEMISTRY (L.T.C.)

FIRST CLASS (HONS.) DIPLOMA.

1. H. Gopalrao, 2. N. E. Gokulnarayan.

SECOND CLASS DIPLOMA

1. N. T. Bandookwalla, 2. P. S. Patel, 3. H. M. Mehta, 4. P. M. Maniar, 5. N. D. Shah.

THIRD CLASS DIPLOMA

1. T. U. Merchant, 2. O. N. Vallala, 3. D. T. Kelkar, 4. M. G. Bhate, 5. J. M. Asher.

LICENTIATE IN SANITARY ENGINEERING & PLUMBING (L.S.E.).

FIRST CLASS (HONS.) DIPLOMA

1. M. M. Soni.

SECOND CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. I. R. K. Sarma, 2. N. R. Narsingh Rao, 3. V. B. Kulkarni, 4. Pir Mohd. Yasim.

THIRD CLASS DIPLOMA.

1. N. K. S. Nair, 2. S. M. Bhagat, 3. S. G. Goverdhan, 4. F. P. Mirza, 5. M. S. Shabazkar, 6. D. G. Pradhan, 7. P. N. Bhatt.

RAMNAVMI CELEBRATED

The Hindus in Bombay celebrated Ramnavmi on Monday.

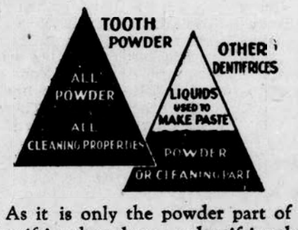
The banks, law courts, schools and colleges and commercial bodies observed the holiday and the city was free from the tremendous volume of vehicular traffic, which one is wont to see every day.

Ramnavmi is the birthday anniversary of Shri Rama, the seventh incarnation of Vishnu. It is celebrated mostly by Vaishnavites, who fast during the day and retire at night to the temples which are specially decorated and illuminated on the occasion. to hear the story of the birth and exploits of the hero of the Ramayana.

World's Most Popular Dental Powder Comes to Bombay...

FOR centuries we have used POWDER in India—because there is nothing which will clean and polish teeth so quickly and leave them so gleaming white.

Now Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, America's most popular dentifrice, comes to Bombay.



As it is only the powder part of any dentifrice that cleans, a dentifrice that is ALL POWDER just naturally cleans best. Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is ALL POWDER—100% cleansing properties—more than twice the cleansing properties of tooth pastes.

Free from pumice and destructive grit, Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder cannot possibly scratch, or injure the softest enamel.

Even as a neutralizer in acid mouth conditions, Dr. Lyon's is just as effective as Milk of Magnesia.

Dentists everywhere recommend Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder, because—teeth simply cannot remain dull and filmcoated when it is used.

Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder is not only doubly efficient but it costs only half as much to use. Even a small tin lasts twice as long as a tube of tooth paste.

Do As The Dentist Does — Use POWDER

FREE! TRY DR. LYON'S, THE POWDER THAT HAS WON THE WORLD'S APPROVAL

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Please send me free a three weeks' supply of Dr. Lyon's Tooth Powder.

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TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m.), GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.), GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m.).

p.m.

7-45 Big Ben. 'World Affairs'. A talk by H. V. Hodson. 8-0 Military Marches. 8-10 'The Fifth Mask'. 8-50 The Hungarian Gipsy Orchestra. From the Hungarian Restaurant, London. 9-10 'John Londoner at Home'. An evening with some of his many and various acquaintances. Presented by Fr...coe Thornton. 9-40 The News and Announcecents. 10-0 The Arthur Dulay Quintet.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

3-0 a.m. Instrumental Music. (Clarionet Solo). A Vub Artist. 8-15 a.m. Khayal. H. Khan Mastana. (With Harmonium, Sarangi and Tabla). 8-30 a.m. Talk (Gujerati): "Sparks of Life." No. 2. By Nariman E. Patel. 8-45 a.m. Bhaygeet. Kesarbai Bandodkar, "Chal zadakari ye sakhi." Hirabai Barodekar "Labhala Mahatma neta." Kesarbai Bandodkar "Nij Ny Chhakulya." Azambai Kolhapurwali, Konikade jadoogarini." (Recorded—Odeon). 9-0 a.m. Light Music. H. Khan Mastana. "Najar milake merepaske loot liya" "Mehoboobe Mohammad salle Allah" Qawwali and Film 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Popular Selections. 2-0 p.m. A Relay from the Rotary Club. 5-30 p.m. The News in Marathi. 5-35 p.m. A Selection of Indian Songs. (Recorded—Young India.) 6-30 p.m. "For Children." Aunty Marion and the Glee Club Members. 7-0 p.m. An Organ Recital. Ballard Memories. (Recorded). 7-15 p.m. "About the Home." A Real Cook's Tour. "Famous Dishes: Germany." By Hilda Flanders. 7-30 p.m. The Cocktail Hour. The Mayfair Serenaders. From the Taj Mahal Hotel. 8-30 p.m. Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 p.m. Talk (English): "I Come out." No. 2. C.P.G. Wade. A series of talks by people who, by choice or by force of circumstances, are living and working in India. The speakers, people of widely varying interests, will speak on their reactions. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Classical and Light Music. Khan Saheb Nissar Hussein of Baroda. "Gore gore mukhpar" Bageshri (Titala). "Hamase tumase" Mahekani (Iktala). "Mai tose nahi bolunge" Thumri (Punjabi). "Surasukh khani too Vimala" Karnataki (Iktala). "Tarana" Des (Tiala). (with the VUB instrumentalists).

Calcutta Programme

All transmissions will be on VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s and 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p.m. The Grand Hotel Orchestra. From the Palm Court of the Grand Hotel. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 Modern Bengali Song. Gopinath Dutt. 1-51 Bengali Song (Tagore Style) Pratima Das Gupta. 2-6 Talk: "Readings from Sreemat Bhagabatham." By Raghu Nath Bhattacharya. 2-21 Modern Bengali Song. Sachindra Nath Palodhi 2-31 Instrumental Music. The Happy Quartette. 2-45 Tit-Bits and Recipes. Bella Halder. 3-0 Vocal Duet. Anima Ghose and Sachindra N. Palodhi. 5-6 Queries ans Answers. Bengali Songs. Chitra Sen and Sunila Das Gupta, Recitation: "The Map of India" Sunil Bose and Satish Sen About the North Pole and the Aurora Borealis. With Sound effect and music. Conducted by Mejdid. 6-6 Music Lessons. P. K. Mullick. 6-26 Vocal Duet. Sukriti Prasanna Sen and Rani Roy. 6-51 "Rahaka tha." Asude 6-56 Islam Sangit Abbasuddin. 7-11 "Rashakatha" 7-21 Beggali Song (Toppa Style) Siddheswar Mukherjee. 7-36 Talk "Journalism To-day." No. 2. Newspapers of Yesterday. By Probodh Chatterjee. 7-51 A Musical Entertainment. By the members of the New Theatres Ltd. From the Tollygunge Studios. 8-6 The News and Weather Report (In Bengali.) 8-21 Musical Entertainment. (Continued.) 9-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English.) 9-6 The News and Announcements. 9-21 Talk (English): "Looking on the Bright Side." No. 2. I've got a Motto. By G. L. Mehta. 9-36 "Echoes of Ulster." A Programme of Characteristic Music and Humour from Northern Ireland. Compiled and Produced by Henry McMullan. (A B B C Recorded Programme.)

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

Shrimad-Bhagwad-Gita. (Text and Translation.) By Bhij Bhushan Joshi. 7-15 a.m. Zohra Jan. Bhajan-Dadra and Ghazal. 7-35 AIR Orchestra Desi 7-45 Ashiq Ali Khan. 8-15 Zohra Jan. 8-25 Pandit Brij Bhushan Joshi. 8-40 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 8-55 1st News and Weather Report (English). 6-30 p.m. Air Orchsera Hans Narain, 6-40 p.m. Brij Bhushan Joshi. "Man Parmatam ko sumar nam." Jag Men hai Preet ki Reet Kathin" Geet 7-0 p.m. Naraini on Sur Bahar. 7-10 p.m. Zohra Jan. "Nichi nazron ke war ane lage Lo bas ab jan-o-dil thikane lage." (Majroh). "Na kiun tir-i-nazar guzre jigar se Kahin yeh war rukte hain sipar se." (Majroh). Dadra. 7-30 "For Villagers Only." (8-0 p.m. Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates). 8-15 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): "Stories for Boys and Girls." No. 2. By Sufi Sifwatulla Beg. 8-30 Ashiq Ali Khan. "Shiv adh madh want." Lankesri. "Man har lino." Thumri Pahari. Sindhi Kafi. 9-0 p.m. Zohra Jan. Light music. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): "Passion Play at Oberarammergau." By Mrs. D. Sommer. 10 p.m. John Fould's instrumental combination.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.

p.m.

6-0 Dhun Marwa. Khyber Radio Orchestra. 6-10 Indian Music. (Recorded). 6-30 Inayat Husain. Khayal; Persian Ghazal. 6-45 Master Bakhsheesh. Puria Kalyan On Dilruba. 6-53 Nawab Bai. Thumri. 7-0 Debate (Hindustani): "Should they be Scrapped?" No. 1. Text Books. Yes. Maulana Abdul Qadir. No. Qureshi Ahmed Ali Sadiq. 7-20 Master Bakhsheesh. Jaltarang. 7-30 "Hagha Dagha". A programme arranged for villagers. 8-30 Nawab Bai. Ghazal. 8-38 Master Bakhsheesh. Violin, Dilruba and Jaltarang. 8-50 Inayat Hussain. Punjabi Song. 9-10 Nawab Bai. Ghazal. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (In Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (In English). 9-15 Talk (English): "Fruit Farming". By Col. E. W. C. Noel. 10-0 European Music. (Recorded.)

Phohi Programme

6-30 National Anthem—opening announcement. 6-35 Latest news from Holland. 6-45 Gramophone records. 7-00 Talk on Famous Church bells. 7-15 Church Bell recital. 7-20 Gramophone records. 7-30 With the sound camera through Holland. 7-50 Amsterdam Exchange.

PARSI CYCLISTS' TOURNAMENT

The final of the Parsi Cyclists Hockey Tournament, was played on last Friday, on the ground of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association between Karachi Hornets and Calcutta Parsis, the former winning by four goals to nil. Above are seen the two teams, while below Dr. Pavry the doyen of Parsi sportsmen, is seen presenting the trophy to the captain of the winning team.

Old Foot-Ball Tangle Removed At Last

Compromise Reached Between A.I.F.A. And I.F.A. Generally Welcomed

At last the football tangle of India appears to have been straightened out. At the recent conference at Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Brigadier V. H. B. Majendie, President of the Army Sports Control Board (India), a compromise was reached between the A. I. F. A., and the Calcutta I. F. A., the delegates of these organisations having agreed to the terms proposed by Brigadier Majendie. It was thus left to the organisations themselves to ratify the agreement; and it is now learned that the Executive Bodies of both the A. I. F. A., and the Calcutta I. F. A., have both accepted the new plan.

NEW SCHEME

In brief, the new scheme is that the All-India Football Association should be reconstituted into the All-India Football Federation, the constitution of the reconstructed body to be based on the rules of the A. I. F. A., subject to any small modifications which a special subcommittee might find necessary in view of the changed name.

Under this new scheme, the Army Sports Control Board and Bengal obtain two seats on the Working Council, with all other Provinces having one seat. The Headquarters of the Federation will move with the Secretariat, and no secretary of a provincial football association will be eligible for election as Secretary of the Federation. All offices will be tenable for one year, and it was agreed that the first President of the Federation should be Brigadier Majendie. Finally, the Federation will shortly be registered as a limited company under the Indian Companies Act.

This compromise appears to have been the only way out of an absolute deadlock. The weightage given to both the Army and Bengal is claimed to have been justified by the part which they have played in building up football in India. But the outstanding fact remains that the framework of the All-India Football Association has been maintained but christened with a new name.

The objective of an All-India body has now been reached by the formation of the All-India Football Federation built on the solid foundation of the All-India Football Association, and hence there is every likelihood now that football disputes based on provincial pride and rivalries will no longer threaten the progress of this very popular sport.

Considerable credit is due not only to the representatives of the A. I. F. A., and the I. F. A., who recommended the acceptance of this scheme, but also to Brigadier Majendie who found a way out of what appeared to be an impossible tangle.

Maneckji Nowroji Sett Polytechnic Institute

EXCELLENT RECORD OF 1936

This year the amounts sanctioned as free and returnable scholarships show a remarkable increase over those of the preceding years.

FINANCES

During the year under report, 97 students were sanctioned help for their complete course of studies.

As will be seen from the annexed accounts, during the year Rs. 33,380/- were paid as Free Scholarships. Loans were advanced to 12 students to the extent of Rs 5,576/- and Rs. 12,403/- were paid as partly free and partly returnable which includes Rs. 6,810/- paid as free scholarships. During the year Rs. 17,962/- were invested in 5 per cent G. P. Notes of 1945-55 (Incometax Free) of the face value of Rs. 15,000/-.

(Continued from col. 7).

spent about twenty lakhs of rupees for education in Hedjaz so far.

It will be interesting to add here that Sir Rahimtoolah Chinoy, has been devoting his energies this connection also. He has given considerable financial assistance in the matter of propagating education in Hedjaz and popularising and spreading literacy in that country.

During the Great War, these two institutions were employed to give shelter to thousands of stranded and starving Arabs.

There are at present two big hostels—one in Mecca and the other in Medina—both of them established by the Egyptian Government. Here at least two thousand poor are fed two times daily. And this is a real boon to the needy.

All the servants in the two hostels are Egyptians.

An upto date and modern hospital has been built in Medina by the Egyptian Government and Dr Mahmood Syed, the well-known medico of Cairo, has been appointed the Head of the Medina Hospital.

As regards the postal and telegraphic service, Hedjaz was very backward, indeed. You couldn't send a telegram from one place to the other easily. There were wires only at Jeddah and telegrams had to be sent out Jeddah through Mussawa, the Italian colony.

"Mahasutah, daughter of Mr. Manilal Chhaganlal Modi, and niece of Dhirajlal C. Modi and wife of Manmohandas Rangildas Merchant died on Sunday last at Juhu.

Our Cairo Letter

Hedjaz Makes Rapid Headway

Ibn Saaud Entertains Hajis From Egypt And India

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

Information has been received here from Mecca that in connection with the Haj ceremony, King Ibn Saaud entertained all the prominent visitors from Egypt, India Syria, Iraq and other countries. This is considered to be perhaps the biggest function held at Hejaz during the last ten years.

The total number of Haj pilgrims this year is nearly a hundred thousand, of whom 45,000 are from foreign countries, while the rest are Arabian Bedouins

CAMEL PROCESSION

This year, King Ibn Saaud started for the Haj, seated on a white she-camel, with his head bare and wearing a very big white 'lungi.' In front of him, there were a few soldiers on horses. His Majesty was accompanied by his Royal sons and grandsons, all of whom were seated on white she-camels. They were followed by a large procession of white camels, on which were seated the different Sheikhs and their subjects.

The whole procession proceeded to the Holy Maidan of Arafaat, shouting "Allah Ho Akbar, Allah Ho Akbar!"

HAJIS' PROGRAMME.

Strange as it may seem, in this very Maidan, there were old as well as most modern vehicles of transport, there were numerous camels, there were carts also, and, what is more, there were the latest models of Ford and Chevrolet cars!

The Government of Hedjaz had made all arrangements for the conveniences of the vehicular traffic, and a special road was reserved for the camels, mules, donkeys, motors, etc.

From the Holy Maidan of Arafaat, all the pilgrims proceeded to the Maidan of Muzdalipha, from where they are enjoined, according to the Shariat (Mahomedan Law), to take some stones to be thrown at the Shaitans in the Holy Mena City.

They leave this Holy Muzdalipha Maidan at midnight and reach Holy Mena City, which is in the middle between Arafaat and Mecca. Here they stay for three days. Here King Ibn Saa with his big retinue and guardsmen arrives and invites all the prominent Muslims from all parts of the world and a lecture is delivered. Many speeches are also made. On the first day everyone beats, with the stones they have brought from Muzadalipha, the Shaitan. The same process is repeated on the second and the third days.

On the fourth day they proceed to Mecca and after encircling the Holy Kaaba, they are allowed to cut their hairs. This time, according to the Mahomedan Law, they have permission to change their clothes.

In the past, the pilgrims had to undergo great hardships as there were but few conveniences afforded to them. All well-to-do people, however, used to get whatever accommodation they required and other comforts. too. Yet, they were not fully satisfied. The ordinary pilgrims were accepted by every citizen of Mecca as his guest and treated with great regard. The pilgrims were given rooms and were supplied with furnished accommodation, besides special servants to look after their conveniences.

CONVENIENCE FOR PILGRIMS

But now things are changing and have vastly changed, too, thanks to the efforts of the enterprising Egyptian gentlemen. You have at present three big, modern and uptodate stylish hotels, where you get at very reasonable rates, rooms, water, food and all other comforts. This is due to the efforts of H. E. Talat Harb Pasha, Managing Director of the Bank of Egypt, who personally saw to it that the plans were put into effect satisfactorily. He negotiated with the Hedjaz authorities, and now there is no trouble for any pilgrim to undergo.

CAIRO-HEDJAZ AIR SERVICE.

An aerial service from Cairo to Hedjaz has been established and a passenger starting from 7 in the morning at Cairo reaches Hedjaz in the afternoon the same day. There is another line linking Mecca and Medina, which takes only two hours to cover. The road journey from Mecca to Medina by camel used to take 11 to 14 days before, but now the motors can take you in only twenty hours.

Electricity is also being slowly put into operation. Before now, electricity was only in the Holy Mosque. Now this has been extended to the King's Palace. The plant at the Holy Mosque has now been replaced by a modern one. There is a move to light the streets of Mecca with electricity.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS.

In the past, literacy in Hedjaz was very low. Whatever little education was given to the people, it was done through the agency of the fanatics, who took care to see that the children did not get any knowledge of languages other than Arabic.

But things are different now. Due to the unceasing efforts of Shaikh Mahomedali Zainat, well-known pearl merchant of Bombay and London, the Arab children are receiving education on a liberal scale. There are two big schools in Hedjaz. Not only are the children given progressive education, but they are taught foreign languages, like English and French also.

URDU & PERSIAN.

There is also a scheme to add Urdu and Persian in the curriculum, of these schools. The necessity for inclusion of Urdu can easily be understood, when it is remembered that a very large number of Arabs are in commercial communication with India, as well as a large number of merchants from Arabia are going to India for purposes of trade. Then also there is the question of thousands of Indian pilgrims coming to the Haj every year, who would find it easier to communicate with their Arab brethren if Hedjaz people knew or could understand their language, namely Urdu.

Sharif Mahomedali Zainat has

(Continued in Col. 4).

SOLE AGENTS

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Stomach Sufferers! This new treatment brings immediate relief

Wonderful new effervescent tablet ends Wind, Flatulence, Heartburn —Stops Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pains.

Here, at last, is a really new treatment for all the ills which come from acid stomach; a combination in an entirely new form of the three essential ingredients which doctors have used separately for years. It's "Alka-Seltzer."

Drop an "Alka-Seltzer" Tablet in half a glass of water and you have a sparkling, bubbling drink that's really nice to take.

The results of this pleasant, refreshing drink are truly astonishing. Your pain will vanish. The excess acidity which has caused all your trouble will be counteracted: your Indigestion will be over.

Whatever else you may have used, give "Alka-Seltzer" a trial to-day. "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets are entirely new and entirely different from the ordinary type of remedy. They are a scientific product—a corrective alkalizing drink which first relieves the pain and then removes the cause. There is nothing so good as "Alka-Seltzer"—nothing to equal it. It is not harmful and not a laxative.

If you have Indigestion, Wind or Sour Stomach, if you feel pain or discomfort after eating, "Alka-Seltzer" will bring you relief when all else has failed.

If you have a Headache, a glass of this pleasant, sparkling "Alka-Seltzer" will end it at once. If you suffer from Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains, this new treatment is exactly what you need.

Try "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets to-day. Prove how wonderful they are yourself, how pleasant to take, how rapid in its results. Discover for yourself that here at last is the remedy you have sought so long. Any chemist can supply you with "Alka-Seltzer" Brand Tablets.

WHAT?— NO FUSSY APPETITE?
YES, 'ALKA-SELTZER' SET ME RIGHT
SOUR STOMACH
I'VE GOT A COLD, I DON'T FEEL WELL, SIR
YOU SHOULD HAVE TAKEN 'ALKA-SELTZER'
COLDS
DOES MY HEAD ACHE? BOY, AND HOW!
TAKE 'ALKA-SELTZER', IT'S A WOW!
MORNING AFTER
Be Wise— Alkalize
"Alka-Seltzer" Tablets make a sparkling alkalising drink. They give prompt, pleasant relief from Headaches, Sour Stomach, Wind, Distress after Meals, Colds and other everyday Aches and Pains

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 10, 1993
Muslim: Safar 8, 1305
Parsi: Avan 17, 1306
Hightide: 8-15 20-43
Lowtide: 22-25 14-23
Sunrise: 6h 17m.
Sunset: 6h 57m.
Municipal Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, April 21.

Schools Committee, 5-40 p.m.
Results of first and second year examinations in Science (Agri.), Bachelor of Science (Agri.) and B.Ag., University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Fourth annual general meeting of the Islamic Research Association, in the rooms of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall at 6 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

ART SOCIETY OF INDIA

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Society will be held in the Society's Rooms at the above address at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday ,the 20th instant to express sorrow and grief for the very sad demise of Mr L. N. Tasker, a life member of the Society and to offer condolences to the members of his family in their very sad bereavement.

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day at 6 p.m. (.ST.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort), when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will give a further discourse in Gujarati on "The Yasna Ceremony."

THE SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

In connection with Sri Ramanavami concert series, there will be a concert by Sjt Kothandapani (Flute), Sjt. Krishnaswami (Violin), and Sjt. V. A Mani Iyer (Mridangam) to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. at the special pandal erected in the Samaj premises

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed unregistered mails for United States of America per s.s. 'Pres. Adams' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Wednesday the 21st instant

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Super Comedy-Hit

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UNDER HER ROYAL ROBES PULSED A WOMAN'S YEARNING HEART!

Also Showing Mickey Mouse Color Cartoon "MICKEY'S CIRCUS"

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AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Winterset" Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Fire Over England" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Libelled Lady" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Undersea Kingdom" Time as usual.
IMPERIAL—"Kulvadhu" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Begunah" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Atma Tarang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Prem Kahani" Daily at 5 30, 8 and 10-30 p.m
PALACE—"Born to Dance." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—God's Country and the Woman" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Banjo on my Knee" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ma" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Sita Haran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICES

The Wadala post office will be shifted from the present building to the new premises belonging to Mr. Hoxain Nasrudin, (House No. 942) near the Wadala Market and business will be transacted there from Saturday the 1st May.

AIR MAIL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways Eastbound plane due to arrive Karachi on 19-4-1937 has been delayed for 24 hours, the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 20th April 1937 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay G. P. O. at 15-30 hours on the 21st April 1937 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the G. P. O. will be as shown below.

Ordinary correspondence 11-30 hours on 21-4-1937.

Registered correspondence 11-00 hours on 21-4-1937.

MUSLIM DELEGATE FOR CORONATION

The Executive Committee of the Anjumane Tablighul Islam has elected Al Haj Qassim Ali Jairajbhoy as a delegate to represent that Association at the Coronation and who is leaving on the 22nd instant by the 'Conte Verde.

BOHRA YOUTH LEAGUE

Under the auspices of Bohra Youth League 'First Aid' Classes of St John's Ambulance Course will be held after the 25th instant. All those desirous of joining the same are requested to see the General Secretary between 9 and 10 a.m at the League's Hall, Abdulrehman Street.

The classes are free of any charge.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Through the generosity of its patron, Al-Haj Qassimali Jairazbhoy, Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen offers five scholarships to five poor deserving Muslim students desirous of appearing in the Matriculation Examination.

Application with full particulars about the applicant must reach Mr Yusuf Abdulla Fozan, President Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen (138, Nagdevi Street Bombay 3) before the 31st of May.

B. P. C. C. SUB-COMMITTEES

The following sub-committees of the B. P. C. C. will meet at the Congress House to-day (Tuesday) at the time noted against them:—

1. Harijan Sub-Committee 6 p. m. (S.T.)
2. Khadi and Swadeshi Sub-Committee 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)
3. Labour Sub-Committee 7 p.m. (S.T.)

PHYSICAL TRAINING SCHOOL

The Summer School of Physical Training will open in May 1937 on the seashore of Juhu under the auspices of Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz. It will work from 1st May to 31st May.

The school will admit, for training, males of all castes and creeds.

The fee payable in advance is Rs. 30 including lodging and boarding.

Applications in the prescribed form must reach the Organizer, Mr. Raghunath P. Shastri c/o Sheth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz, before 28th April 1937 accompanied by Rs 5 only as advanced deposit.

Training will be imparted in Jiujitsu, Boxing, Dund-Bethaks, Lathi, Lezim, Bhala, Club, Bars, Fencing, Wrestling, Yogic Vyayama, Skipping, Scouting, Physiology, First Aid etc.

There will be lectures on Physiology Hygiene, Bee Culture, Radio etc.

Copies of prospectus and forms of application will be sent free on application to the Organizer accompanied by an anna postage stamp.

KARNATAK SANGH

The annual general meeting of the Karnatak Sangh, was held yesterday (Sunday, the 18th instant), Mr. K. H. Kabbur, President of the Sangh, was in the chair

The report for the year 1936-37 disclosed a satisfactory state of affairs. The financial position of the Sangh, is sound. The number of members is nearly 300 and there is every likelihood of the number increasing to 500 in the near future.

A new Managing Committee consisting of 12 members with Mr. B. D. Belvi, as President and Mr. K R. Shanbhag as Hon Gen. Secretary was appointed for the ensuing year.

In his concluding remarsk, Mr. K. H. Kabbur expressed satisfaction at the work done so far and made some sound and useful suggestions. A vote of thanks to the chair, brought the proceedings to a close.

POONA HARIJANS FOR TRAVANCORE

Going On Pilgrimage To Take Advantage Of Temple Entry Proclamation

POONA, April 19.

A batch of Poona Harijans will pay what is probably their first visit to a Hindu temple as a consequence of the plan of Mr. P. N. Rajabhoj, the Poona Harijan leader, who participated in the Nasik Temple-Entry Satyagraha, to lead a batch of a pilgrimage to the temples in Travancore, taking advantage of the Temple-Entry Proclamation.

In a letter to the Secretary of the Maharajah, Mr. Rajabhoj, after expressing the gratitude of the Harijans, says:—

"The Hindu religion has been saved at a critical moment," and this action will live for ever in history. He requests the permission of the Maharaja for himself and some friends to visit Travancore in order to pay their respects and homage to the Maharajah and to visit the sacred shrines.

Mr. Rajabhoj has also addressed a letter to Mr. Kikabhai Waghela of Ahmedabad expressing grave concern at the report of the proposed conversion of 500 Harijans of Ahmedabad to Christianity, and urging him to prevent "such a catastrophe."—A. P.

'BON VOYAGE' TO BILKHA RULER

V. G. Seth Gives Party At Mongini's

A distinguished gathering was present at Mongini's on Monday evening when Mr. Vandravan G. Seth, a businessman of the city and a subject of Bilkha State was "At Home" to wish Bon Voyage to his Chief, Darbar Shree Rawatwala Saheb of Bilkha State, on the eve of his departure to London.

Mr. Vandravan G. Seth addressing the guest of honour said:—

That this occasion conferred upon him a unique honour, inasmuch as, the Darbar Saheb, had accepted the invitation to be present with them.

The State to which he had the privilege to belong may not be rated by the Political Department, as a first class Indian State, but nevertheless, the Darbar Saheb, had always made them feel proud of the Bilkha State.

Paying a tribute to the Dewan of the State the speaker said:

"We consider ourselves to be particularly fortunate in having as our Dewan and as your adviser an enlightened and educated young man of the stamina of Mr. Chimanlal Jani. He is a worthy son of a worthy father the late lamented Mr. Tribhowandas Jain under whose Dewanship the burden of administration on the Darbar Saheb, were considerably lightened"

The Darbar Saheb was then profusely garlanded and the gathering responded heartily to the toast proposed by the host.

The Darbar Saheb suitably replied to the toast. The party broke up at a late hour.

B. P. T. U. C. MEETING

The Secretary, B. P. T. U. C., writes: An urgent meeting of the B. P. T. U. C. Executive will be held at the Girni Kamgar Union Office at 6 p.m to-day (Tuesday).

The following agenda will be considered:—

(1) Preparations for the May Day.
(2) Preparations for the Spain Day.

All Unions are requested to pay their outstanding dues at the meeting.

JUTE WORKERS KEEP OFF

Kinnison Mills Closed: Police Arrest Four Strikers

CALCUTTA, April 19.

The Kinnison Jute Mills at Titaghur, which worked this morning had to be closed later, the workers having failed to come back to work in the afternoon.

Strikers tried to persuade the workers of the Empire Jute Mills to cease work but the police intervened and arrested four and the mill continued working.

The Kelvin Jute Mills are also working in the Titaghur area.—A. P.

WANTED AN OUNCE OF DEED, NOT TON OF PROMISE'

Labour Leader's Reply To Bengal Minister

CALCUTTA, April 19.

A lakh and twenty-thousand jute workers asked for bread and the Labour Minister has given them not exactly stone but only sweet words. An ounce of deed is better than a ton of promises. Instead of throwing his weight and dynamic personality for getting an immediate and just settlement of the strike, the Minister for Labour seems to be playing into the hands of the members of the Jute Mill Association. On behalf of thousands of workers who have suffered untold privations during the last nine weeks that the strike has been going on, I would say. If this Cabinet cannot help the poor workers and redeem their election pledge let it not at least hinder them and let it keep the ring clear" observes Mr. Sibnath Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress in the course of a statement issued to-day by way of a rejoinder to the speech made by the Labour Minister yesterday at the Kakinara jute mill area, enunciating the policy of the Government in regard to the jute mill strike situation.

STRIKE FEVER SPREADS

The strike fever continues to spread in the northern suburbs of Calcutta which had avoided the contagion for about seven weeks. With four mills in the Kakinara and Titaghur areas comprising about 15,000 workers downing tools this morning, the number of persons on strike has mounted upto neorly 1,20,000. No disturbance is reported from the strike areas to-day.—United Press.

TARUN SAHITYA SABHA

Dance Demonstration By Allahabad Expert

The Tarun Sahitya Sabha arranged a dance programme at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday to celebrate their annual social. Pundit Omkarnath, the well-known musician, presiding.

The programme began late and ended late. Syt. Mohanprasad, the Allahabad Kathak exponent, demonstrated and explained at length the niceties of Hindustani dancing. He illustrated the 'bols' with the 'mudras' and the steps. His arm movements revealed a co-ordination with the rhythm, melody and body movements not commonly suggested by similar exponents.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Suburbs gala week-ends have now commenced. Every place in the suburbs had a very busy programme during the last week-end. Juhu and Versova the two suburban pleasure resorts saw crowds of picnickers all having a gala time under the shades of the cocoanut proves. Bandra's Band performance on Sunday was witnessed by a large crowd and the newly opened talkie house saw a packed house throughout.

On Saturday Mr. H. J. Mulleneaux, Acting Chief Electrical Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, delivered the second series of the lecture on "His Thrilling Travel by Car in India". This lecture was well illustrated by lantern slides and was interesting from start to finish.

GOLDEN JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

In another five days the Bombay East Indian Association will be celebrating their golden jubilee. This jubilee is to be celebrated by a nine days' fete the profits of which are to be utilised for the purpose of starting an Industrial School for the children of the East Indian Community. A very good cause this and I am sure the general public from both the city and the suburbs will come to the Association's aid by patronising this grand nine days fete which is being organised on a very elaborate scale. A very lively programme this. Starting on Saturday, April 24, is to be opened by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay. Then there is to be a band performance every day and two dance functions, one on Saturday, April 24 and the other on Sunday, May 2.

D'Monte Park, Bandra, where the fete is scheduled to take place at present is full of bamboo structures all awaiting to be covered with flags and buntings. When this is done, the Park premises promise to appear like a fairy land the beauty and grandeur of which is very seldom witnessed in this part of India.

Japanese gardens, exactly as you would see one in Japan. An East Indian Village, with everything of the community also the nice and tasty dishes. Besides these and many more scenes there are to be giant-wheels, Aeroplane (sea-on-land). An exciting display of fire-walking and magical tricks and a scientific exhibition and a fine aquarium containing over 50 different living specimens....a very enjoyable show this will be.

Lahore Y. M. C. A. Win Blue Riband

Bangalore Indians Beaten In Aga Khan Hockey Final

BOMBAY April 19.

Before the biggest gathering of the season at a hockey match, including the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne, the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament came to a close, when the Bangalore Indians—a fancied side—went down fighting to their better opponents, the Y.M.C.A., from Lahore by a solitary goal.

WINNERS—LAHORE Y. M. C. A.

RUNNERS UP—BANGALORE INDIANS.

The teams were introduced to H. E. the Governor of Bombay before the commencement of the match.

The victory of the Lahore Y.M.C.A. was well deserved, even if the margin was not. This team that won the coveted Aga Khan Hockey Cup yesterday evening will defeat any club side in India at present. It contained no fewer than four of the crack Punjab players and an All-India player and atleast six that would surely find a place if a Punjab Provincial side were to be chosen to-day

HERO OF THE SIDE.

The hero of the winning side was undoubtedly Harbhajan Singh the Left back, who held up many of the Bangalore attacks all on his own, particularly in the first half, and, by a remarkably unorthodox display, gave a good deal of assistance to his own forwards. He took many risks by going up with the ball, but his adventuring proved the winning factor, for it put heart into the visiting side from Lahore, with the result that, thanks to their excellent physical condition, they improved a great deal in the second half. Harbhajan possesses wonderful stamina, and he made some amazing recoveries.

Caleb, their pivot and skipper, proved to be an exceedingly good player and was excellent in defence as well as attack. He made several openings for his forwards and it is not too much to say that he carried the victory on his shoulders.

The wing halves, Dalgit and Bali, were also very sound and the way they fed their wingers and other forwards and at the same time, fell back to cover the full backs, was a lesson to the Bombay players.

Latif, the Lahore centre-forward possesses great skill and dash and has been justly described in local contemporaries as one of the best centre-forward even seen in Bombay. He was selected for the Punjab for the Inter-Provincial hockey tournament and Olympic trials last year, but due to unavoidable circumstances, he could not make the journey to Calcutta and assist the province of his birth, otherwise he was a live candidate for the last Olympic team for Berlin.

A. Latif and Asghar combined neatly; this pair and all the other forwards dropped back to assist each other.

Yusuf, the Lahore Custodian, kept his post to advantage and the Lahore Y.M.C.A. has to thank him for keeping the goal intact. He brought off a number of excellent saves but for which there should have been a different story to tell, while Howell, in the opposing goal was equally brilliant. Selramuthu and Mutharaj were the most outstanding in the losers' attack.

THE GAME.

Immediately after the bully-off, the game developed into a fierce duel though the Lahore Y.M.C.A. was the first to test the Bangalore defence and on one occasion, Latif, the Winners' centre-forward was about to score when Radha, the opposing left-back reached in time to make a good clearance. A little later the same player was in a good scoring position, when a Bangalore defender pulled him down by unfair means. The referee was not to be deceived and he rightly awarded a penalty-pully against the Bangalore Indians but A. Latiff, the winners' inside-left, failed to convert it to advantage to the mortification of the Y.M.C.A. supporters.

BANGALORE RETALIATE

It was now for the Bangalore Indians to retaliate and Mutharaj, their left-wing, who got possession of the ball near the centre-line, succeeded in beating two opposing defenders but found his better in Yusuf, in the Lahore goal. Yusuf brought off another excellent save immediately after, this time from Selramuthu, the Bangalore inside-left.

The Bangalore Indians were now taking the seventh short-corner but failed to do any damage, every time, Yusuf, saving his side in fine style and at half-time the teams stood at level with no goal scored.

BEST PLAY.

The crowd saw the best of both the teams in the second half when the best play of the game was provided.

After resumption, Blankley, the losers' inside-right had changed places with the centre-forward. Blankley proved effective in this position inasmuch as he initiated several good movements, which gave many an anxious moment to the Lahore defence. One of these combined movements, between the Bangalore inner-trio resulted in Selramuthu's sounding the boards but the goal was disallowed the player being pulled up for 'off-side.'

The up-country forwards now carried the ball into their opponents' area and Latif, their centre-forward, shot above the bars, when the Punjabi enthusiasts waited breathlessly for the goal that seemed imminent.

Mutharaj, the Bangalore outside-left, who has created quite a stir in Bombay with his outstanding form, can easily be singled out as the best man in that position seen in the tournament. He treated the spectators with his uncanny stickwork and speed at this stage and made many an opening for his colleagues but the latter could not utilise them.

About ten minutes before the final whistle, A. Latif, Lahore Y.M.C.A.'s inside-left, proved to be the matchwinner, scoring the only goal of the evening, with an exceptionally clever push in the goal off a timely pass by Asghar.

The Bangalore Indians made some mild attacks in the remaining time to level the scores but were unable to beat the stout up-country defenders and retired as the Runners up of the Aga Khan Hockey tournament, beaten by a narrow margin of one goal only.

DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZES.

Before asking His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to give away the prizes, Sir Joseph Kay, on behalf of the Tournament Committee, thanked the Umpires Association of Bombay for their willing co-operation in making the tournament a success.

The Police band was in attendance and the arrangements were perfect. The tournament committee and the Hony. Secretary Mr. Spiers, in particular, are to be congratulated for making the tourney such a success.

With three cheers to His Excellency, the curtain was dropped on one of the premier hockey tournaments of this country.

THE RESULTS.

LAHORE Y.M.C.A. 1 goal
BANGALORE INDIANS Nil

THE TEAMS:

LAHORE Y.M.C.A.: Yusuf; Pritam and Harbhajan, Dalgit, Caleb and Bali; Manmohan, Harbel, Latif, A. Latif and Ashgar.

BANGALORE INDIANS: Howell; Shanmugam and Radha; Rajgopal, Kalyan Singh and Susainath; Krishna, Blankley, Hayes, Selramuthu and Mutharaj.

THE UMPIRES: Messrs. C. D'Souza and L. Hibbert.

TASK BEFORE SEVA SAMITI SCOUTS

ALLAHABAD, April 19.

"Our inner vitality will depend on our continued help to keep our movement in close touch with the needs of our country and to find scout masters who are living examples of service and sacrifice" said Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru, Member of the Council of State and Chief Commissioner of the All-India Seva Samity scouts' Association, addressing the members of the National Council of the Association at its meeting held at Allahabad this evening.—United Press.

ANOTHER STOMACH OPERATION AVOIDED

by Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

"Round about the first week of February," writes Mr. M. B., "I became ill. The first symptoms were that I was very weak, could hardly walk, and could not eat because of terrible pain in the stomach, between the shoulders, and in the chest.

"This went on for a week, then I began to vomit. I could not keep even water down. I was in a terrible state and sent for the doctor, who told my wife I was very ill with gastric ulcers. I could not eat anything—and even brought up the milk I was given. The doctor said he would have to send me to hospital.

"I started to take Maclean Brand Stomach Powder and in two days I stopped vomiting, which was a godsend. The doctor said I had made a wonderful improvement, and that if I continued like that, hospital was out of the question. I continued to get on nicely and could eat a little, but only very light food, and still had pain. A week later I got up, but was very weak and had pain, sometimes after eating only custards. I had lost one stone in weight. However, I improved each week, the pain was better, and I could eat a little.

"By now I am greatly improved, and have regained my weight. I have no pain, and can eat anything I fancy. It seems wonderful, as I thought I should never get better.

"I owe it all to Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, and thank you a million times."

If *you* suffer from stomach trouble get rid of it, as Mr. M. B. did, with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, the one with the red seal and the signature "ALEX. C. MACLEAN" on the bottle and carton. Also sold in tablet form. Never sold loose.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1937

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The annual Report on Public Instruction in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1935-36 shows but slight progress, which may even be said to be negligible in comparison with the vast needs of the Presidency. The number of educational institutions increased by only 387 to 17,314. When it is remembered that of the 26,859 towns and villages in the Presidency only 10,757 possess schools of any kind and that there is but one school for every 11 square miles, it will be realised that the increase of 387 schools can hardly be called satisfactory. The number of pupils increased by 54,258 to 1,476,404. This increase is less unsatisfactory. But considering that the percentage of pupils under instruction to the total population is still less than 7 per cent, whereas it should have been 15 per cent, it is clear that there is no room for any complacency. Most deplorable is the fact that the percentage of girl-pupils to population is still only 3.40, a fact which is due, among other causes, to the paucity of schools for girls, there being only about 2,000 for the whole Presidency, as against 15,000 for boys.

Illiteracy Problem

Unsolved

But the worst is yet to be said on the number of pupils under instruction. Of the 1,476,404 pupils under instruction in the year under review, a vast majority consisting of over a million are in the lower classes of primary schools; and more than half of these stagnate in the lowest classes because of defective teaching or leave school prematurely for want of compulsion. Consequently more than half the students attending primary schools either fail to be ever literate or soon lapse into illiteracy. This fact of wastage is annually noted, discussed and deplored by the Education Department, but no effective remedy has yet been found to prevent it. Yet unless the wastage is prevented the problem of mass education even of the most elementary character cannot be said to be solved.

Not Progressive

Wastage is due mainly to three causes. First, the curriculum in the lowest primary classes does not lay enough emphasis on literacy. Secondly, it is taught by unskilled, untrained teachers. And, thirdly, for want of compulsory education many pupils are not sufficiently long at school. The remedies to solve the problem are better curriculum, designed to ensure literacy at the earliest possible stage, better teachers and compulsory education. The Report states that the Education Department is revising the curriculum of the lowest classes. But we cannot say whether the new curriculum will tackle the problem of wastage unless we know how it is revised. We are also assured that "arrangements have been made with effect from the year under review for the training of more primary teachers by the revival of the 2nd and 3rd year classes in Training Institutions." These classes should never have been closed. Most of the students under training have very general education, which is little more than that of children in the 4th standard of an Anglo-Vernacular school. Such students cannot be called trained teachers unless they have had at least two years' training. We are told that at present the percentage of trained primary teachers is 55. But the fact is that a vast majority of these so-called trained teachers are only raw, 1st year trained men who do not deserve to be called trained teachers. Finally, the problem of wastage cannot be solved unless education is made compulsory everywhere. But the Report states that "compulsory education has made very little headway," that only 12 local bodies have introduced compulsion, but that "in most cases the compulsion is only on paper." As regards voluntary expansion, the Report candidly states: "No schemes for the expansion of primary education in a voluntary basis were sanctioned during the year, nor was it possible to entertain any owing to continued financial stringency." A Government that cannot finance either compulsory or voluntary expansion in primary education cannot claim to be called at all progressive.

Time Is Showing

Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, the Chief Minister of Bengal, does not like Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's description of the present Ministers as puppets. And, therefore, he proposes to tell the President when they meet next that he, Mr. Fazlul Haq, "had seen the greatness of its (Congress) movement in its maturity and now he was seeing the imbecility of its old age. Time would show whether they were puppets." Mr. Fazlul Haq—like his rival Mr. Jinnah—has always been a man of vivid words, though never of action. In the days of non-co-operation, when the Congress—as also the Khilafat Conference—embarked on an inconvenient policy of action, Mr. Fazlul Haq, we recollect, accused non-co-operators of possessing the brains "of a barn door fowl." Mr. Fazlul Haq's subsequent career of distinction justified his—was it really contempt? for the brains of non-co-operators. But the world knows—and if Mr. Fazlul Haq knows the world he too knows—that the brains of the "barn door fowl" produced a revolution in India. Indeed it is not very long ago that Mr. Haq was himself gushing in praise of the "barn door fowl" achievements. Congress which has gloriously survived that elegant description will again survive "the imbecility of its old age" so contemptuously discovered by the grey-haired Chief Youth of Bengal who, only the other day, sang the glories of the aged "British Raj." Time would once more show Mr. Fazlul Haq. It will also show that Jawaharlal is right about Ministers. Indeed where Bengal is concerned time has already shown more than a good deal. Mr. Fazlul Haq has already forgotten his election promises and his minimum programme and so coolly that the bulk of the Proja Party has had to make a public protest against him.

A Reasoned Statement

We congratulate Moulvi Nizamuddin Ahmed of Bihar on his reasoned and on the whole correct statement on the subject of Congress and Muslims. He is a member of the Muslim Independent Party and his condemnation of the betrayal of democracy by its Executive Committee—although by the barest possible majority—coupled with his appeal to Muslims proves his incorruptible patriotism. Moulvi Nizamuddin Ahmed is quite correct when he says that Muslims were deceived by communalist leaders—whether openly reactionary or masquerading as "progressive"—for the latter's own personal interests which could only be served if Muslims were kept away from the Congress. But Moulvi Nizamuddin is not wrong either in complaining that Congressmen have not carried the message of the Congress to the doors of the Muslims as vigorously as was desirable. That position is however rapdly changing. Musalmans are realising how they had been gulled and they are regaining a sense of confidence in the Congress, a significant instance of which is Moulvi Nizamuddin's own appeal to his co-religionists. But much yet remains to be done. And we trust that Congress organisations will take up the lead of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Babu Rajendra Prasad and explain to the Musalmans the truth about the Congress that it stands as much for the rights of Muslims as of any other community and that it is their duty as Muslims and patriots to join it in large numbers because it is the only political organisation which can create the sanction for the national demand for Independence. How imperative is the need for th's work to be done immediately and effectively is emphasized by the statement just issued by Mr. M. A. Jinnah. We shall deal with that statement in detail on another occasion. It is enough for the present to point out that it is the statement of a man who has worked himself up into an angry mood and, therefore, is unable to think and judge coherently. He indulges in the grossest misrepresentation of the Congress when he describes its attempt to establish more intimate contact with Muslim masses as a game of dividing and ruling Muslims.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent.)

An embarrassing choice will face ex-Prime Ministers of the future if the Salaries Bill reaches the Statute Book in its present form.

The Bill provides a pension of £2,000 to people who have been Prime Ministers, under certain conditions. One of these is that no one is eligible who is in receipt of "any salary payable out of moneys provided by Parliament, the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster or the Consolidated Fund". The £400 salaries of M.P.s are paid out of moneys provided by Parliament. Hence, according to the Bill, an ex-Premier who covets the role of elder statesmen, and wishes to remain in the Commons, must sacrifice his right to a pension.

It may be that, as the acceptance of the £400 a year is not compulsory, an ex-Premier would be able to refuse the lesser in order to obtain the greater sum, but it is difficult to believe that such an expedient has been contemplated. An ex-Premier willing to leave the Commons and sit in the House of Lords would be able to draw his pension, for peers are not paid unless they are also Ministers.

* * * *

The appointment of Mr. John Martin as Director of the Bank of England makes a second newspaper man to become a director of the Bank. One of his colleagues on the board is Mr. Laurence Cadbury, the chairman of the "Daily News" Limited.

Mr. Martin, in addition to his mining and other interests, is the chairman of the Argus South African Press, which owns among other papers, the "Johannesburg Star" and the "Cape Argus". He is thus the most considerable South African newspaper proprietor.

In this capacity he was the principal host of the Empire Press Union when it met in South Africa in 1935. He delivered a most interesting address to his guests on "Gold". While he is not an orator, he is a most impressive speaker. Few men carry more conviction when they speak, either in public or in private. It is said of Mr. Martin that he has fewer enemies than any other man in South Africa.

* * * *

It is now improbable that the Duke of Windsor will be married in Vienna, as was earlier expected.

It is understood that the Duke's present plans are that his wedding shall take place in France, and on the last day in May. The Duke and Mrs. Simpson, if this plan is adhered to, will be married from the Chateau de Cande, near Tours, where Mrs. Simpson is at present staying. It is also proposed that the wedding shall be a very simple one, and that the guests shall be limited to a dozen or fifteen.

* * * *

In "Germany Tells the World", the title of another enlightening six-penny pamphlet, issued by the Union of Democratic Control, there is interesting information on the colonies campaign being carried on inside Germany.

It reports that the political novel "A Nation without Space" by Hans Grimm, a best seller throughout Germany, is now compulsory reading in schools. It is aptly commented in this packed-with-facts pamphlet that anyone who cares to study the speeches of British Prime Ministers during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, when the British Empire was being built up, will find many sentiments and opinions akin to those expressed by Hitler.

* * * *

Recent historical publications in Germany have done their best to propagate the curious idea that Dr. Dolfuss, the Austrian Chancellor, who lost his life in the Nazi rising in Vienna in July, 1934, was murdered not by Nazis but by "Marxists".

This is how the incident is described in the new "German History" for schools, by Herr Herbert Goebel.

The German Government carefully avoided any interference in Austria's internal affairs and remained strictly neutral. In the summer of 1934 there were armed revolts of the Marxists in Vienna and other places. In the course of the bloody fighting the Austrian Chancellor was mortally wounded.

To be branded as "Marxist" is

(Continued on page 8 Col 6)

Mockery Of Responsible Govt.

Pollitt's Warning To British People

By Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, April 10
(By Air Mail).

It was one of the most successful demonstrations recently held in London by Indians that was held on Friday night (April 9) in the Kingsway Hall under the chairmanship of Mr V K. Krishna Menon.

The Spain-India Aid Committee was responsible for staging the demonstration in support of the Spanish Government in its fight for democracy and peace. A galaxy of speakers adorned the platform and messages wishing the Spaniards every success were received from H. N. Brailsford, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Corbett Ashby. They also expressed admiration for the Indian residents in London for doing their utmost in vindicating that India stood for democracy. Mr. Brailsford urged the gathering to do everything possible to send aid to Spain as quickly as possible. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru concluded his appeal by emphasising that Indians themselves were helpless in India "and hunger and stark poverty met us everywhere; we fight for our own freedom. Famine and flood and natural calamity have pursued us and added to the burdens of Empire. But out of our hunger and poverty we will send what help we can to our comrades in Spain, and though this may not be much, it will carry with it the earnest and anxious good wishes of the people of India. For those who suffer themselves feel most for their brothers in misfortune elsewhere."

Pollitt On India's Future

Mr. George Strausse, Labour M.P. asked the English audience to remember that Fascism does not rule only in Italy, Germany and Tokio. In his opinion it ruled also in India. The present struggle in India is going to be severe and we must be logical as are the fascists, who stand shoulder to shoulder in defence of their rights. We must be logical in extending every available avenue of help to our Indian comrades who are fighting fascism in India. We must as a matter of commonsense and logic support the people of India in their demand for complete freedom.'

Harry Pollitt was given a rousing cheer as he declared that it was clear to anybody that India was going to play a great part in British politics in the next few months. "There is neither hope for progress in Britain or in India," added Pollitt, "unless the two people go hand in hand in gaining freedom for the people of India. India gaining freedom will never mean loss to us (Britain). On the contrary it will mean freedom for us from all forms of exploitation by the imperialists. We have protested times without number in this hall against Hitler's concentration camps but we have never seen a Conservative or any other supporter of this National Government pointing out that in India there also exists a concentration camp where a large number of young men have been detained without trial and any specific charge. That is British democracy, that is how the British Government tells the Indian people it is transferring political power to the people."

Effective Safeguards

Pollitt then explained at length why the Congress could not trust the British Government which has forearmed the Governors in the provinces with reserve powers. He read one by one all these reserve powers vested in the Governors, which caused frequent cries of "shame," coupled with ironical laughter whenever the speaker said "This is responsible government in the provinces." Pollitt quoted the declaration of Lord Curzon of 1898 saying "If we lose India the sun of our Empire will set." He quoted the famous declaration of the late Sir William Joyson Hicks, "We did not conquer India for the benefit of the Indians. We conquered India by the sword for our benefit and we shall hold India by the sword." Mr. Pollitt then referred to more recent statements of the British Ministers and particularly of "that very religious gentleman and iceskater," Sir Samuel Hoare, who said: "These safeguards are not paper safeguards. They are safeguards with sanctions behind them. They are effective safeguards and they are to be used when required."

Jawaharlal's Lead

"If the Lord Mayor of London has those powers of Governors," continued Pollitt, "it would not be a laughing matter for the people of this country. And if it is not a laughing matter for us, it cannot be a laughing matter for the Indian people. The present struggle in India is supreme political lesson to the people of this country. We are bound to witness tremendous increase in anti-imperialist struggle in India. Nehru's presidential administration has been most successful because it has been socialistic. The lead that Nehru is giving to the people of India is attracting more to his rank against the National Government because it means freedom from exploitation and capitalism. If the Indian National Congress has lost support of a few rich Indians, it has nothing to regret since it has been enriched by the support that it has received by a vast mass of workers and peasants who are the real vanguards in every fight against Imperialism. Nehru's speech to the National Convention is an unforgettable expression of India's sympathy against Fascism."

"Remember comrades," said Pollitt, "if phrases of democracy and responsible government are deceitful in India they will soon prove deceitful in this country as well. To-day in India the British Government has allowed the Governors to flout the electorate which has returned the Congress at the top of the poll. Very soon you will see that the Imperialists of Britain will flout the electorate of Britain if Socialists were returned with a very big majority. Comrades let us draw a lesson from India. We have a right to demand that the Labour Party leaders of this country must establish direct contact with the leaders of India, with the leaders of the Indian National Congress and we have a right to demand of the Labour Party leadership to start agitating on behalf of the Indian people for their political and economic freedom from foreign imperialism."

Miss Isabell Brown, Mr. Stephens Spender, Dr. Mulk Raj Anand also addressed the demonstration which resulted in collecting a large sum of money to be used in buying an Ambulance in the name of India for the use of the Spaniards in Spain.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A SINISTER PACT.

There is no question about the sincerity and earnestness of M. Delbos and of France in regard to their desire for a peace "with mutual collaboration among peoples, mutually respecting their independence and freedom". But the tragic fact is that all that has been achieved is a "peace bristling with guns and bayonets wherein trade is stopped and the world is engulfed in an armaments race". And this is due to the absence of that very close Anglo-French solidarity which M. Delbos so pathetically believes does exist. The fault is not so much of the Blum regime as of the British Tory Government and Messrs. Hoare and Laval. But the fact remains that M. Blum has been guilty of weakness. The result is an accession of strength to the Fascist International which is evident not only in Spain but in the Mediterrancan Pact reported by the "Pravda." This is a sinister thing. Fascist influence is spreading fast and wide. It can only be checked by Britain realising her duty and responding to M. Delbos' hint.

THE MAIN ISSUE

In his cable to the "News Chronicle", Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru does not confine himself to the narrow constitutional issue about the Congress demand for an assurance from the Governors but explains the larger one that the present Constitution is not democratic and, therefore, must go. He emphasises the idea that even if the Governors give the assurance demanded by the Congress the latter is not going to settle down to co-operation with the new Constitution but will use every opportunity to end it. In his reply to Pandit Jawaharlal, Lord Lothian evades the point at issue and superfluously holds forth on the virtues of democracy. The point under dispute now is, not whether democracy is good or not, but whether the Constitution imposed on India is really democratic. India shares with Pandit Jawaharlal the view that "democracy and special powers in the hands of the executive are incompatible". If Lord Lothian is earnest about securing to India the benefits of democracy, the proper party he should reason with is Britain and not India.

INVITATION TO SURRENDER

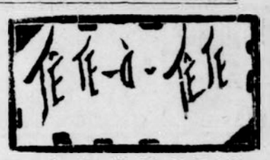
In one sense Mr. Fazlul Haq's "Bengal Eleven" have started well. It will gladden the hearts of British administrators that the Hon'ble Ministers have already proved themselves promising pupils of their predecessors. Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, who honours the portfolios of Commerce and Labour, has made two notable pronouncements. They are both solemn and high-sounding, chokefull of promises and pledges. With the dawn of the Fazlul Haq regime a new era, so workers are being assured, has dawned in which all will be—more or less—sunshine for Labour. But when it came to actual interpretation the promises and pledges actually amounted to a declaration by the Minister in regard to the strike of 100,000 jute workers that "under the present Government and with this new policy on their behalf the strikes are meaningless and unjustifiable and those who have struck work can well go back to their work with honour and dignity, confident and assured that the Government will do everything in their power to promote the welfare and happiness of labour". In other words Mr. Suhrawardy recommends unconditional surrender by strikers to the millowners. Is there any essential difference between the technique and language of the old regime and those of the new?

GIDNEY'S WRATH.

Sir Henry Gidney can talk like an extremist if the interests of his community are in jeopardy. He did so when in his presidential address at the Conference of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Union at Lucknow he condemned Government's "ruthless" retrenchment in the subordinate services. He described the reduction of salaries as "Official acts of theft" and was naturally indignant at the discrimination in favour of the superior services whose privileges "including the Lee Loot" are "sacrosanct" even under the new Constitution. We agree that retrenchment should affect most the higher salaries and should always ensure a living wage. But merely because the big "loot" is made "untouchable," it is not fair to the poor taxpayer to urge that every "loot" should be untouched. Now it is fair to argue that merely because a class of employees have so far been given preferential treatment on racial or communal grounds, that treatment should be continued indefinitely.

THE COCHIN CRISIS

The orders passed by the Cochin Durbar regarding the Kudal Manikam Temple are likely to create friction not only between the two States, but also in the whole anti-untouchability movement. The progressive policy of Travancore has so long provided a sharp contrast to the ultra-conservatism of its neighbour, Cochin. But it was hoped that Cochin would gradually follow in the wake of Travancore and that the success which has attended the temple entry proclamation in the latter State would act as a spur to social reformers in Cochin as well—it is well to remember in this connection that Sir Shanmukham Chetty is the Diwan of Cochin. But the orders now passed by the Cochin Maharaja constitute, in effect, a frontal attack upon the Travancore reforms and as such will be condemned throughout the country. As Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramania Iyer points out: "They involve an extravagant and fantastic extension of the scope of the idea of untouchability". It is to be hoped that the Cochin Durbar will soon review the position and rescind their ill-advised orders.



Thus the Hon'ble Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Labour Minister in Bengal: "The present Government has decided to abandon the policy of non-interference in disputes between Capital and Labour and definitely embarked upon a policy for the welfare of Labour."

It certainly has,—by advising the Jute workers to resume work unconditionally.

* * * *

SELF-CONFESSION?—

"The Nawab of Chhatari attacked the present educational system, which he believed, was very defective."

—A.P.I.

We quite agree. It is so defective that even exalted Nawab Chief Ministers are not aware of the first principles of responsible government.

* * * *

Referring to his new Party's agrarian programme, the Nawab of Chhatari "urged that it would be necessary to protect agricultural interests by securing stability of tenure and of rents and use all possible means for the amelioration of the condition of the masses."

What a tragically compulsory necessity that it should make the Nawab and his friends forget the principles and programme of their own Zemindars' Associations!

And yet there are sceptics who say that Congress has not worked a miracle!

* * * *

"If I were a Congressman," says Lord Lothian and then proceeds to give the usual advice to the Congress.

Suppose somebody said: "If I were an Englishman like Lord Lothian I would advise the British Government to quit when there is some grace left in the quitting"?

But, suggests the Junior Colleague rather pointedly, Lord Lothian will have no chance of considering the advice. Sir A.M.K. Dehlavi will butt in with his historic Objection as leader of the Muslim League Party—Mr. M. A. Jinnah maintaining a studious and energetic silence on the subject.

* * * *

"Mr. Jinnah suggested two or three names for the presidentship but the sense of the meeting was against, whereupon Mr Mohamed Suleman Mitha proposed, seconded by Moulvi Abdul Rauff and carried with acclamation that Mr. Jinnah do be the president for the year."

—Authoritative report of Bombay Presidency Muslim League meeting.

Whereupon, of course, Mr. Jinnah did be the President for the kh—kh—ha—Year.

But we do congratulate the Hon. Secretary on his tactfulness in not disclosing the two or three names suggested by Mr. Jinnah—whether out of considerateness for the two or three names or for Mr. Jinnah himself is rather difficult to decide.

* * * *

MORE INDIANS SAIL FROM BOMBAY.

Seats In the Abbey.

—Anglo-India.

R.I.P.

* * * *

"Fascism didn't rule only in Italy, Germany and Tokio. In his opinion it ruled also in India."

—Mr. George Strausse, Labour M.P.

In our opinion Mr. George Strausse should be expelled as the traitor, that he obviously is, to British Labour and Socialism.

* * * *

Among those English visitors to Madrid who recently escaped death from insurgent bombs is the die-hard Duchess of Atholl.

Her Grace should clearly hasten to London to ginger up the anti-Government "non-intervention" campaign of Eden and Plymouth. You see, but for the obstinacy of the Spanish Government in holding on to Madrid—as well as other places—the lives of British subjects would be quite safe.

* * * *

A Punjab Ox "can, it is claimed, perform all the four fundamental operations of Arithmetic, namely, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, more quickly and infallibly than any schoolboy."—United Press.

The Junior Colleague is quite gratified at the confirmation of his theory—into the genesis of which we needn't inquire too closely—that Arithmetic was a bovine subject.

* * * *

Captain: "I wouldn't ship on this voyage if I were you."

Sailor: "Why not? Ain't I all right?"

"Yes, but you are too fat."

"What if I am! I can handle a rope as well as a thin man."

"Yes, yes, but we are bound for the Cannibal Islands."

Act Prevents Tackling Our Major Problems

Hopes Of Dividing Congress Are Vain, Says Jawahar

Lothian Talks Glibly Of Road To Responsible Govt. And Raises Bogey Of Revolution

LONDON, April 19.

The "News Chronicle" features in its leader page a lengthy cable from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru with a reply by the Marquess of Lothian.

Pandit Nehru states that the recent elections which were fought on the issue of Independence and the utter rejection of the new Constitution resulted in an overwhelming victory for this policy. Indian democracy has thus emphatically demanded the withdrawal of the Constitution.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

Democracy and Special Powers in the hands of the executive are incompatible. Apart from the Safeguards the Act protects vested interests and prevents Ministers from touching major part of revenues or dealing with Services, thus making it impossible for them to tackle any major problem. Because of this the whole Act must go to ensure progress.

GET RID OF INCUBUS

The Marquess of Zetland's recent speech is an invitation to the Indian people to get rid of the incubus, that is, British Imperialism, which whatever its professions, acts in old autocratic domineering way.

Pandit Nehru concludes:

Some people live in the hope of divisions in the Congress ranks weakening Indian opposition to British Imperialism. They hope in vain. Congress will face future struggles as it has done those in the past —with confidence and unity always remembering its mission is to achieve independence of the Indian people.

LOTHIAN'S REPLY

The Marquess of Lothian replying says, the New Constitution is certainly not perfect, but it enacts that transfer of power from British to Indian hands shall be effected by the introduction, in both, Provinces and in the Centre, of that system of responsible government which has been so triumphantly successful in achieving this very purpose wherever it has been tried. That is to adopt democratic and constitutional road which after severe challenge during the last twenty years is so rapidly recovering its prestige among men.

The alternative is the road to revolution. But during these same twenty years we had experience what revolutionary method means, whether it is proletarian revolution from the left as in Russia, or Nationalist and Capitalist revolution from the right, as in Italy and Germany. It inevitably spells hitherto unknown ruthlessness in suppression of individual liberty and every element unfriendly to party.

IF I WERE CONGRESSMAN

The Marquess of Lothian adds: "Moreover in India the same difficulties would present themselves on that road as on the road to responsible government. If I were a Congressman, I think, I should say, 'Do not let us ask for assurances from anybody. They only make for misunderstandings later on. Let us take the powers which are ours under the Constitution, pass our provincial programme of reform, challenge the Governor to interfere so long as we are prepared to take responsibility for the consequences and demand dissolution if he does.' "—Reuter.

TO SUPPORT CANADIAN DEMAND

LONDON, April 18.

Sympathy strike of one lakh of American employees of General Motors is threatened by union leaders for Tuesday, unless the corporation has by then settled the Canadian dispute with the recognition of the local branch of the United Automobile Workers.

Preparations for this sympathetic walk-out in the United States began when leaders of Oshawa Motor Works' strike indicated that they would endeavour to settle the dispute without the assistance of outsiders, as Mr. Hepburn recommended, unless some support was given by American Members' Union.

Mr. Frank Rutter Dead

LONDON, April 19

The death has occurred of Mr. Frank Rutter, art critic.—Reuter's Special.

(Mr. Frank Rutter whose death is announced at the age of 61 after working for a couple of papers, founded "Art News" and was its editor till 1912. In 1903 he founded Allied Artists' Association was its Chairman from 1915 to 1922 He was Editor of "Art and Letters" from 1917 to 1920. He was the author of several publications on Art).

MISS WILKINSON'S NARROW ESCAPE

Explains Part Played By S. A. Committees In England

LONDON, April 18.

Miss Ellen Wilkinson, a member of the House of Commons, who is at present visiting Madrid had a narrow escape when the car wherein she was travelling to University City struck a piece of a shell, according to a Spanish press agency received in London.

Two Militiamen travelling in the car were wounded and taken to hospital.

Miss Wilkinson continued her journey to University City where she presided over a meeting of soldiers to whom she explained the part being played in England by various Spanish Aid Committees.

"Potato" Jones And His Cargo

LONDON, April 19.

"Potato" Jones has been ordered to discharge his cargo at Alicante according to one of the owners of the "Marie Llewellyn" and then load cargo of fruit for Belgium.—Reuter's Special.

Crops In Punjab Ruined By Hailstorm

Terrible Calamity Means Severe Losses To Peasants

LUDHIANA, April 19.

The woes of the Punjab from the hailstrom to relieve which the Punjab Government have already granted ten lakhs of rupees remission in five districts are not over. A severe hailstorm occurred yesterday in a wide area round about Ludhiana bringing in its wake great losses to the peasants. Hailstones varying in sizes from those of marbles to golf balls shattered standing crops. An area from Malerkotla to Gill Ludhiana-Dhubri section and from Dorah to Dhandari in Ambala-Ludhiana section was the worst affected. A similar report of heavy losses has been received from Chapra and the adjacent area, Khanpur, Harnampur, Pama, Kharkat, Jaspalon, Kanganwalla, Dhandari Kalan and Dhandari Khurd.

GOVERNMENT APPROACHED FOR RELIEF.

A deputation of agriculturists waited on the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bawa Nanaksingh, this morning and the Deputy Commissioner decided to visit the stricken area immediately to advise the Government for relief measures.

A report from Kangra says that heavy rains last week followed by snowfall on Sunday have considerably damaged potato and wheat crops. Skies are still overcast.

Jullunder reports that in the midst of hailstorm a terrific thunderclap hit a party sheltering under a tree killing two women. It also struck a cattleshed killing the animals tethered in it.—A.P.

IRAQI LEGATION SECRETARY IN PARIS ARRESTED

Alleged To Have Been In Spy-Plying Arms To Rebels

CAIRO, April 18.

Abdul Azizal Muzaffar the Secretary of the Iraqi Legation in Paris was arrested at Beirut.

It is alleged that he has been engaged in spy-plying arms to Spanish insurgents. The Iraqi Government are applying for his extradition.—Reuter.

BRITISH TRAMP RUNS FRANCO'S BLOCKADE

"Despite Our Instructions", Explain Owners In London

LONDON, April 19.

Twelve hundred ton British tramp "Thorpe Hall", though she had no instructions to do so, has run General Franco's blockade in the north coast of Spain and arrived at Gijon near Santander, state the London owners of the vessel who add that their instructions to the vessel were to follow the advice of British warships in the zone.—Reuter.

IRAQI DELEGATES NOT TO ATTEND CORONATION

BAGHDAD, April 18.

It is understood that the list of Iraqi delegation to the Coronation has been cancelled owing to internal affairs.

It is stated that the Iraqi Government will now be represented by the Minister in London.—Reuter.

Taj Akbar Scratched

LONDON.

Taj Akbar was scratched from the City and Suburban at 14-20 to-day.—Reuter.

JINNAH'S CHARGE AGAINST CONGRESS

(Continued from page 1)

ses". I suppose he has forgotten the insistence of the Hindus recently in Bengal for a 50-50 share in the Ministry. Does he know that besides, the poor masses there are others whose problem of Dhal-bhat also requires to be settled on economic lines, and will he instead of carrying on a bit of propaganda amongst the poor Muslim masses formulate a programme which will give immediate and real relief to the masses, and I assure him that the Mussalmans will readily join with him for the achievement of any such programme, without any further "bit of propaganda".

PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

So now I find that the Congress leaders have no use for the intelligentsia of the Mussalmans as they are to a man incapable of serving their country or the interests of their community and they are so dense that they do not understand the Hindu intelligentsia, and hence "these few estimable gentlemen of the upper middle class" have issued an ukase. While declaring non-co-operation against the Muslim League parties in the Legislatures immediately after the success in six provinces, they have declined to have anything to do with the League party in any of the Legislatures, unless they surrendered their principles, their convictions and foreswore their party, policy and programme and signed the Congress pledge unreservedly and unconditionally. This they find is not possible so now they think they will persuade the Mussalman masses to disown every Muslim leader or representative of theirs and these few men, super-nationalists of the Congress expect the Mussalman masses to follow their lead as their interests will be more and better looked after by them, because the problem of the protection of minorities in a representative Government will be better understood by the masses, because you can always talk to them in terms of "Dhal-bhat" and throw in a bait of Urdu notices; otherwise Hindi is to be the national language of the Mussalmans.

HARTAL ECHO IN BIHAR

What surprises me most was Babu Rajendra Prasad's satisfaction. He says that the Mussalmans of Bihar joined the Hartal demonstration on 1st April in spite of my opinion to the contrary, but I think Babu Rajendra Prasad knows that my expression of opinion was not followed up by any organised effort. Does he want me to do so in future? Besides, with his experience as a practical man, does he realise that Mussalmans love any demonstration or tamasha and always enjoy good excitement? But in this all that he can say of the co-operation and support of the Mussalmans? I am afraid he has grievously misunderstood the Mussalmans.

APPEAL TO MUSLIMS

We have revived the Bombay Presidency Muslim League and we are going to carry on our work of organization throughout the Presidency of Bombay, and the country at large. I appeal to the Mussalmans all over India to organize the Provincial and District Leagues and enlist as many members as they can. Nothing is going to deter us from pursuing a policy which we know is in the best interest, not only of the Mussalmans, but the country at large.

Our hand of co-operation is there as equals but we will not submit the dictation or subjugation".—A.P.

Mudholkar Brothers, proprietors of Vijay Talkies, Dharwar, performed pooja for their new "Central Talkies." The site is in the heart of the city near Cosmos Club. It will be opened in July.

Futile Search For 'Communist' By Lahore Police

Congress Institutions Raided And Torn Bits Of Paper Collected!

LAHORE, April 19.

The Police raided Lajpatrai Bhuvan yesterday afternoon and surrounded the offices of the Servants of People Society the All-India Charka Sangh and other Congress institutions and also the residence of Dr. Gopichand, the leader of the opposition in the Punjab Assembly.

It transpires that the police were searching for an alliged communist of whose arrival they were informed. After posting policemen all round they raided the Committee room where an informal meeting of the Socialist Workers was proceeding to consider the question of calling a Socialist conference.

On arrival of the police the meeting dispersed. The police searched all rooms but neither the so-called communist nor any incriminating article was found. Police, however, collected some pieces of torn papers.

Among those attending the meeting were Mubarak Sagar, General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party, Fazaliahi Qurban, Arjan Singh Gargaj, Gaigopal. Prof. Abdul Sattar and Maram Singh Man, Bar-at-Law. No arrests were made.—United Press and A. P.

AMNESTY IS CONCERN OF PROVINCES

Commons Have Nothing To Do With It Under Autonomy, Says Butler

LONDON, April 19.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. Thomas Williams, Mr. Butler said that, since the commencement of Part III of the Government of India Act, any question of the release of prisoners under detention were now matters for the decision of the Provincial Governments concerned.

Frontier Situation

In a statement regarding the Northwest Frontier situation, in reply to Mr. Sorensen and Sir Alfred Knox, Mr. Butler said that the recrudescence and extension of the trouble was due to the increasing scale of anti-British propaganda by the Faquir of Ipi. Irresponsible tribesmen had got out of control. Every effort was being made to restore order by means of political pressure, assisted by air action. Operations had so far been confined to maintaining communications and the protection of convoys. It was while troops were performing this duty that fighting occurred on March 29 and April 9. He expressed deep sympathy with the relatives of the officers and men killed. The gravity of the situation was fully realised.

Sir Alfred Knox asked whether there was any truth in the report that a number of the officers who were killed had gone to the front in a convoy without the protection of pickets.

Mr. Butler replied that he did not know exactly where the officers were situated but it was true that many were returning from leave.—Reuter.

BOBBILI TOO!

Justicites Have Nothing To Do With Interim Cabinet

OOTACAMUND, April 19.

"The Interim Ministers have not the support of the Justice Party, and the Justice Party is not committed to extend support to the present Ministry," observed the Raja of Bobbili in an interview.

The Raja added that he had made it clear before he left Madras that the Ministry could not count on the support of the Justice Party either inside the Legislature or outside.

The Raja deplored the present impasse, adding: "If all that the Congress wants is an assurance that they will not be interfered with in carrying out their programme as outlined in their manifesto, it is as well that it is made clear, and I think his Majesty's Government should have no difficulty in allowing such assurance being given, especially as the Congress do not demand the abrogation of the Act."—A. P.

LEGAL ASPECT OF INTERIM CABINET

MADRAS, April 19.

Over twenty members of the Madras Advocates's Association have sent a requisition to the Executive Committee of the Association to convene a general meeting to consider Mr. Rajagopalachari's letter requesting them to express their views on the legal aspects of the Constitution of the Interim Ministry and the Executive Committee's decision on Mr. Rajagopalachari's letter.

The Committee met this evening and decided to convene a General Meeting on April 30.—A. P.

"IGNORE COCHIN DURBAR'S ATTITUDE

Rajaji On Temple Entry Controversy

TRICHINOPOLY, April 19.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, who arrived here this morning in the course of his Tamil Nad tour, in a statement regarding the temple-entry question in Cochin says:

"I would request newspapers not to take notice of the attitude of the Cochin Durbar, the defender of orthodoxies. These are better ignored, both for Cochin's own good name and the furtherance of a good cause. These pin pricks cannot stop the progress of truth."—A. P.

Quarrel Over Money Leads To Stabbing

In a melee at Dongri over some monetary transactions three Moplahs came into clash with three others and two of them received stab wounds and were removed to J. J. Hospital on Monday night. The condition of one of them is reported to be precarious. The police are investigating into the case.

Chhatari Talks About "Masses"!

But "Oppose Every Socialist Movement" Is Aim Of His Party And Govt.

LUCKNOW, April 19.

A hint as to what the economic programme of his Cabinet will be was given last evening by the Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister, U. P. Government, at a meeting of the Independent and National Agriculturist Party members of both Houses of the U. P. Legislature. Fortythree members attended the meeting

FOR WHAT THEY WERE WORTH

The Chief Minister explained that they were his personal tentative suggestions and must not be taken as the definite policy of the U. P. Government. He believed that their aims and objects should be to work the reforms for what they were worth and secure as much benefit as possible, and unite to oppose every Socialist movement which might lead to a virtual confiscation of property.

For those who had not the slightest idea of forming a Ministry and who were all of a sudden called on to do so, it was very difficult to put forward a detailed scheme. The Nawab added that it was always easy to give a general programme in manifestos, but to put a detailed scheme into practice was much more difficult and it took time.

The Nawab of Chhatari assured the audience that if they could revive village industries and make arrangements to create a market for them the pressure on the land would be less and the position would be better. He, therefore, suggested that one of the first items in their programme should be to start some organisation on the lines of co-operative societies to create a market for village industries. The Nawab of Chhatari attacked the present educational system which, he believed, was very defective. They were all for universal education throughout the province but they liked that it should be worked out in such a way that an industrial bias should be introduced from the beginning.

AGRARIAN PROGRAMME

Referring to their agrarian programme the Nawab said that it was desirable to work out measures for the welfare of the tenantry, to make efforts to raise the price of agricultural produce and make provision for better marketing facilities. He urged that it would be necessary to protect agricultural interests by securing stability of tenure and of rents and use all possible means for the amelioration of the condition of the masses. It would be necessary to thrash out the whole scheme very carefully after due consultation with landlords and other leading men of the province. The Nawab also hinted at the desirability of opening employment bureaus under the auspices of the Public Service Commission.

After discussion a sub-committee with the Nawab of Chhatari as Chairman was formed to frame the rules and regulations and draw up a programme for the new united party.—A. P.

SPLIT IMPENDING IN CHHATARI'S GROUP?

"Why A Party Without Programme?," They Ask.

LUCKNOW, April 19

A meeting of the Non-Congress Members of both the Houses of the United Provinces Legislature was convened here by Hon'ble Nawab of Chhatari, Chief Minister, yesterday. The meeting was attended by 42 members. After protracted deliberations the meeting appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the new scope of the Party's programme. It is understood that Sir Kunwar Maharaisingh and other members of the minority communities and special interests refused to subscribe to the Party's programme without consulting their respective constituents. It is understood that some members also questioned the utility of such party within the legislature which has no support and no programme.—United Press.

U. P. CHIEF MINISTER ON FUTURE PROGRAMME

LUCKNOW, April 19.

The Nawab of Chhatari at a conference of non-Congress M. L. A.'s said that if they could revive village industries and make arrangements to create a market for them the pressure on the land would be less and the position would be better.

He, therefore, suggested that one of the first items in their programme should be to start some organisation on the lines of co-operative societies to create a market for village industries. The Nawab of Chhatari attacked the present educational system. Which he believed was very defective. They were all for universal education throughout the province but they liked that it should be worked out in such a way that an industrial bias should be introduced from the beginning.

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FRANCO ON "HISTORIC CRUSADE"

What He Intends To Set Up In Spain

SALAMANCA, April 19.

Referring to the Spanish war as a historic crusade, General Franco broadcasting last night appealed for Union, "not grouping of forces nor Government concentration, but a union towards a common objective alike from foreign as from domestic point of view."

He added the regime he intended to establish would provide effective democracy giving Spain her desire for Government by integral system and participation for all in the march of the state through municipal, syndical and family functions, and would create a strong army, navy and airforces.—Reuter's Special.

N. Z. Coronation Contingent

LONDON, April 19.

The coronation contingent of fifty officers and men and ten soldiers from New Zealand including three V. C.'s arrived in London and were welcomed by a large crowd.—Reuter.

REBEL LEADER OF PALESTINE

Excluded From General Amnesty

JERUSALEM, April 18.

Fauzielkaukji, the leader of the rebels during the recent Palestine disturbances who is now under Iraqi Government's surveillance at Kirkuk has been excluded from the French Government's general amnesty to Syrian political offenders by which hundreds of men exiled from Syria in 1926 after the revolt they are permitted to return.

Fauzi is now barred from Palestine, Syria, Turkey, Saudi Arabia in all of which he participated in rebellions.—Reuter.

Famous German General Dead

BERLIN, April 19.

Death has occurred of General Von Gallwitz, aged 85, Commander of the Army group on the Western Front in the Great War.—Reuter.

Our Frontier Letter

Side Lights On Faqir Of Ipi

Will Qayum Ministry Last Till Next Session Of Assembly?

TROOP MOVEMENTS ON N. W. FRONT

(From Our Correspondent)
RAWALPINDI (By Mail).

The Faqir of Ipi, is undoubtedly the most important figure in the present-day politics of the Frontier. The Faqir is believed to be 42 years of age; and is now said to be residing in a cave situated between the Khasora and Shakatu valleys. He originally belongs to Ipi, a village located on Mirali —Bannu Road, only about 12 miles from Bannu proper. From enquiries made of the older people of the area, it is learnt that he was serving as a mate in the mechanical engineering Department of the Government of India. On account of certain differences with a contractor, he is said to have given up the job and retired. Slowly his influence increased amongst the tribes and within a decade he began to command a good following. Those who had the occasion to see the Faqir, paint him as a God-fearing man, engaged in meditation. He rarely comes out of his cave and any person, who wishes to see him has to give his "bonafides" to the guards outside the cave, before being able to secure admission. The guards at the main entrance are selected from his trusted followers.

The authorities are perplexed to know the source, from where the hostile tribesmen are drawing their stores and provisions. Speculation is rife, that some shopkeepers of Tank and Dera Ismail Khan are responsible for providing all these things, including tea, ghee, sugar and wheat flour to the followers of the Faqir of Ipi.

The Government is devising ways and means to stop all this export to the Trans-frontier territory ,with a view to force the hostile tribes to surrender. With this aim in view, notices have been served upon all big merchants and commission agents to abstain from having any dealings with Waziries and other hostile tribes. The Political Agent Waziristan, on whom a depuation of the Hindus and Sikhs had recently waited, also exhorted the deputation leaders, regarding the advisability of helping the Government in stopping the supplies to the tribesmen.

Extraordinary precautionary measures are being adopted by the authorities to cope with any emergency, that might arise by the spreading of the hostilities of the tribes.

The Deputy Commissioner Bannu has prohibited the passing of all lorries beyond Tochi Road post. Military and other lorries on Government duty will have to arm themselves with the previous permission from the heads of the various departments before they can be allowed to pass beyond the line. A number of levy posts under the control of European officers of the political department have been established, where telephone connections have also been installed. The "Lambardars" and "Inamkhaur" of the rural area have been warned against giving shelter to any member of the hostile clan. They have been further ordered to give a good account of themselves by offering stubborn resistance to the intruders, with a view to give a practical proof of their loyalty to the Crown. A large number of European have been recruited in the Political Department.

REINFORCEMENT OF TROOPS

Two Gurkha regiments of the artillery have been despatched to Tochi.

As a result of the frequent cases of the cutting of telephone and telegraph wires, the entire communication between Dera Ismail Khan and Razmak is being conveyed by wireless operations.

Arrangements are in progress for building one thousand new sheds to accommodate troops in the event of the prolongation of the tribal hostilities to the summer, as it would be impossible for them to remain in tents during the coming Summer Season.

In view of the danger on Bannu Razmak Road to the private vehicles, the drivers have enhanced the rate of carrying passengers from Rs. 1/4 to Rs. 5 per seat.

FRONTIER MINISTRY.

From the latest reports now available regarding the strength of the various parties in the Frontier Legislative Assembly I am now in a position to state that the Frontier Ministry cannot remain stable. Although the Ministerial party consists of 24 members in a House of fifty there are reasons to believe that the party would lose the support of four other members making their strength to 20 The Abdul Qayum Ministry will have a very short lease of life and it is just probable that before the next session of the Assembly begins, the Ministry would lose ground, necessitating fresh elections.

Asthika Samaj feeding the poor during Rama Navami Celebration in Matunga.

Why Does Not Govt. Declare "Famine"?

Thakkar On Inadequate Relief In Dohad And Jhalod Talukas

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. A. V. Thakkar, Secretary of the All-India Harijan Sevak Sangh, wires to the Associated Press from Dohad as follows:—

"I paid a 24-hours' flying visit to Dohad and Jhalod, the famine-affected parts of the Panchmahals. The number of people on relief works in the two Talukas is 28,000 and not 20,000 as reported. The numbers are daily increasing, Jhalod, the smaller of the two Talukas being worse affected and having 17,000 on the works against a total population of 57,000.

Cattle Decimated

Cattle are dying in large numbers and hides and bones are being exported.

Declare Famine

It is painfully surprising why famine has not yet been declared by the Government.

Water Scarcity

The scarcity of drinking water in Dohad town is very acute and is worse in the rural parts".—A.P.

SETHNA'S CALL TO PRODUCERS

Pays Tribute To Motion Picture Society And Asks Them To Join It

Sir Phiroze Sethna, while appealing to all those connected with the Motion Picture Industry to come forward and support with the resources at their disposal, the central and representative body, the Motion Picture Society quoted the old maxim, "United we stand, and divided we fall."

Sir Phiroze presided at the tea-party given by Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai, president of the All-India Motion Picture Convention, at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Monday evening to discuss some vital questions affecting the film Producers of the country. A number of leading producers were present.

Addressing the guests, Sir Phiroze referred to the Producers' Group. He strongly hoped that it would be as active,—if not more —as the Motion Picture Society which had rendered unique services to the industry during its five years existence. The Society had been incessantly agitating to get the grievances of the industry redressed through several deputations and representations to various Members of the Government of India, by moving resolutions for reduction of duty on raw films etc. in the Legislative Assembly and Council of State and lastly by means of intensive press propaganda.

PROVED ITS METTLE

The Society was instrumental to holding the All India Motion Picture Conventions in Bombay in 1935 and in Madras in '36 presided by Mr. Chimanlal B. Desai. Its first success was the reduction of duty on raw cine films from 20 and 30 per cent on British and non-British films as originally decided by the Ottawa agreement to 15 and 25 at the end of 1932. Then the Society succeeded in getting a reduction of import duty arbitrarily raised on projectors from 20 and 30 per cent on British and non-British ones respectively to 10 per cent all round. The reduction of 5 per cent in the import duty on raw cine films which was in force from the first of this month, was the latest achievement, which had convinced everybody connected with the industry that the Society had proved its mettle and deserved the support of all interested in the welfare of the Motion Picture Society.

The change in the political administration in the country by the introduction of Provincial Autonomy etc. was bound to have repercussion on the Motion Picture Industry and it was up to those vitally interested in the industry to take advantage of it by proper representations to responsible quarters. The industry, he said, would be benefited if its members supported the central and representative body to sponsor the cause at proper times and took care to see that attention was paid by Government to its grievance. He again reminded the film producers that only united efforts and not individual attempts succeeded in the long run.

Mr. Chandulal proposed that it would be better for the producers to form separate Associations without joining the Motion Picture Society and Mr. Kikabhai Desai seconded him. Mr. K. S. Daryani opposed him saying that the producers should work jointly with the Society.

It was finally decided to hold a meeting of the All India Film producers next week.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Betrayal Of Muslim Electorate

To The Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—When Mr. Rauf Shah left the original Muslim League Board and formed a new one, the world was made to believe that the aims and objects of the new Board were those of the Muslim League. Everybody including Mr. Rizvi, Vice-President of the new Board, shouted from the house-tops that they were Muslim Leaguers and would ever remain such. They accepted the policy and creed of League. We from this side said that this was only an election stunt and Musalmans are being exploited. Mr. Jinnah was also made to believe in the same manner. He was given the trouble under this assumption to come to Nagpur. Even upto last week he was made to understand that Messrs. Rizvi and Co. belonged to Muslim League. To-day Mr. Rizvi has deserted all the principles and creed of the League, joined reactionaries and accepted ministership under the new dispension. The All-India Muslim League stands for a progressive policy among Mussalmans. Therefore, the Bombay Muslim League leader, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, refused to form a ministry, Mr. Khaliquzzaman did the same thing, Madras followed but Mr. Rizvi joined the new cabinet. Even the claims of his party leader Mr. Rauf Shah, inspite of great protestation of his party men, were overlooked and we find, Hon. Mr. Rizvi on the ministerial gaddi on the All-Fools day. When Mr. Jinnah was at Nagpur I told him point blank that these people were reactionaries and asked him if still he wanted us to join them. But he said as gentlemen we ought to believe them and see how they act.

To-day I have every right to ask this gentleman to say whether I was right or wrong in my surmise. The principles for which we fought stand vindicated. We fought a party which has allied with Mr. Rao as against the Congress. The voters were hoodwinked but to-day these reactionaries stand self-condemned.—Yours, etc.,

TAJUDDIN,
Vice-President,
C. P. Muslim League.

Animal Welfare Week

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—We have great pleasure to bring to the notice of the public through the medium of your valuable journal that the "Animal Welfare Movement" organised by us in 1925 on a minute scale, with the object of reducing slaughtering animals and preventing cruelty to animals has shown gradual progress during the last twelve years. This movement is universal and has no religious bias at all. It is encouraging to see that a large number of people, irrespective of caste, creed or colour, have come forward to support this movement. It is our fervent hope that this movement will tend to reduce crime at least for a few days. It should be understood that we are sparing no pains to propagate this movement all over the world within a few years. It is regrettable to note that in Panadura 1081 cattle and 706 goats have been slaughtered for food during last year.

We kindly request all to co-operate with us in observing the "Animal Welfare Week," which falls in the first week of May every year. The following three precepts have to be observed during the week:—

1. To abstain from killing.
2. To take only vegetarian diet.
3. To give rest to animals between 11-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. and to abstain from travelling in vehicles drawn by animals during that time.

Further in order to increase food products in the country, we kindly request all to plant at least one food—producing plant during the above week. The co-operation of priests and teachers of all religions is earnestly invited. We kindly request those who are willing to work for this movement in their localities to inform the Principal and obtain the necessary instructions.—Yours, etc.

Teachers and Students of Universal College.
Panadura, Ceylon,
April 11.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Dharwar Teachers' Complaint

A PARENT complaints that the Primary Teachers of the Dharwar District School Board have not received their pay since January, and requests the authorities to look into this matter.

Homoepathic Information Wanted

G. S. PANAT (Jalgaon), wants information about the Homoeopathic institutions which impart a thorough knowledge of the subject.

NO RECOGNITION TO PRESENT MINISTRY

Why Congress M. L. A. Refuses To Serve On Deputation

AHMEDABAD, April 19.

Mr. Randhir Desai, Congress M. L. A., from Surat who was appointed by the Municipality as a member of the Deputation to wait upon the Education Minister of the Bombay Government in connection with the dispute between the Municipality and the Government, has resigned.

In a letter to the President of the Municipality he says that he considers the present ministry illegal and, therefore, does not recognise it and therefore cannot partake in the work of the deputation.—United Press.

STOP ROASTING THE OX

Punjab Sanatanists Wire To India Secretary

LAHORE, April 19.

The Sanatana Dharma Pratinidhi Sabha of the Punjab, the premier body of Hindu orthodoxy in the Province, and the Punjab Mahavir Dal have cabled to the Secretary of State for India as follows:—

"The sacrifice of oxen in different Dominions of His Majesty on the auspicious occasion of the Coronation may please be avoided. Such sacrifice is likely to cause the resentment of and injure the sentiments of a large number of His Majesty's subjects in the whole of India. Pray intervene and win the gratitude of all Hindu subjects".—A. P.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from Page 6.)

the thanks the men who killed Dollfuss received for facing their executioners with the words, "Heil, Hitler", on their lips.

* * * *

Col. De La Rocque has taken the unusual course of briefing political supporters to defend him and his six fellow members of the French Social party at their forthcoming trial.

Counsel who could not be suspected of any political sympathy with their clients might be expected to make a more convincing appeal to the court. Seven members of the Paris Bar have been retained by Col. De La Rocque and his colleagues. All are avowed sympathisers with his Fascist ideals. The most prominent of them is Maitre Pierre Cathala, who has sat in several French Cabinets as a Radical of the Left. He has twice been Minister of the Interior and once the Minister of Agriculture.

* * * *

One of the tenement houses built by the Social Democratic Municipality of Vienna in 1932 was called after the great German poet Heinrich Heine.

When the House was completed a marble tablet bearing a relief portrait of the poet and a commemorative inscription was placed on the building. This tablet has now been removed from the house on the instruction of the Mayor of Vienna, Herr Schmitz. The name of Heine Hof has also disappeared from the building. The removal has been done very quietly. It is assumed to have an anti-Semitic and anti-Liberal motive.

Dewan Ajudhya Dass, Foreign Minister, Kapurthala State, has notified in the State Gazette that information has been received here from the Resident of the Punjab States, that His Majesty the King Emperor desires that no address or present should be submitted to him by Municipalities or persons on the occasion of the Coronation.

"RETROGRADE AND REACTIONARY"

Kerala Harijan Leader Condemns Cochin Order Against Temple Entry

CHANGANACHERI, April 19.

"The Cochin Government's action is highly retrograde and reactionary and against the fundamental principles of Hinduism and modern progressive tendencies", declared the President of the Kerala Harijan Sevak Sangh, Mr. Parameswaran Pillai, when interviewed on the developments relating to the Kudal Manikkam temple. Mr. Parameswaran Pillai added that instead of helping, or at least not obstructing, progress, Cochin had taken action in the opposite direction. He hoped that better counsels would prevail.

NOT SURPRISED

Mr. Parameswaran Pillai said that he was not surprised at the Cochin Government's attitude towards the priests of the Kudal Manikkam temple. This had been brewing for the last three months. "When I got information of the attitude of the Cochin Government towards the priests and informed Mahatma Gandhi, the Cochin Dewan said that Kudal Manikkam was under the joint management of the Cochin and Travancore Governments and the Political Agent. Cochin alone was powerless. The present action exposes this excuse.—A.P.

GUJARAT SOCIALISTS GET BUSY

Preparations For Conference Nearing Completion

(From Our Correspondent)
DOHAD, (By Mail).

The reception committee of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference has very nearly completed its arrangements and the executive of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Party will meet on 23rd and prepare resolutions for the subjects committee.

Propaganda meetings are being held all over Gujarat and the reception committee has received of such reports from Navsari, Karadi, Bulsar in Surat district, Mr. Ranchhod Patel and Mr. Thakore Pandya, members of the Gujarat Executive are at present touring in the Kaira district after having toured Surat district. It is estimated that about 100 visitors from the mofusil will attend the conference over and above the party members.

The Godhra Socialist Party members are busy with the Godhra Khedut Sangh Conference, which will be held immediately after the Socialist Conference and will be presided over by Mr. Meherally and opened by Mr. Asoka Mehta, Editor of the "Congress Socialist".

GANDHI SEVA SANGH

Inauguration Of Village Industries Exhibition Marred By Rain

HUDLI, April 19.

All public functions in connection with the Gandhi Seva Sangh and the inauguration of the Village Industries Exhibition have been cancelled on account of the continuous heavy rains.

Gandhiji is observing his weekly silence to-day.—United Press.

The Maharaja of Rewa performed yesterday the opening ceremony of the museum and library to be called Shri Venkat Vidya Sadan in memory of his late Highness.

Problems Before Gujarat Socialists

DOHAD CONFERENCE WILL TACKLE AGRARIAN PROGRAMME

The Publicity Secretary of the Second Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference has issued the following:—

"The Secretary of the Gujerat Party has received a number of resolutions dealing with the present political situation, Ahmedabad textile crisis, famine situation, grievances of the Cutch State subjects Gujerat political conference. The executive of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Conference will meet 2 days prior to the conference and the secretaries are busy preparing their annual reports.

The conference, it is understood, will tackle the agrarian problem. The Conference will prepare a thesis for the Party and will lay down concrete lines for the party members to work among the peasantry, working class, students, women and youths.

Over and above the conference will prepare a concrete plan of action to prepare a cadre for the Party, who will go in the villages and the countryside and will build mass contacts with them on the economic programme of the party.

It is proposed to have a rally of the famine-stricken Bhils on the day of the Conference and to bring to the forefront the long-pending issue of the famine in these taluques.

The Conference will be held in the evenings to avoid heat.

HAILSTORM HAVOC IN PUNJAB

Govt. Efforts To Find Out Actual Damage

LAHORE, April 19

The Government of the Punjab are in telegraphic communication with the districts in Eastern Punjab affected by the hailstorms. There are no indications at present of how far the loss is comparable with the recent damage from similar causes in Southwest Punjab, where nearly 700 villages were affected.

Reports, however, show that Jullunder, Hoshiarpur, Phillaur and other towns were visited with hailstorms, the hail in some places being as big as eggs. In addition to the standing crops, the new mango crop was spoiled in many places. At Jullunder, in addition to the casualties mentioned earlier, two Muslims who were sheltering under a tree were struck by lightning. One was killed; the other is in a precarious condition.—A.P.

Sir Aubrey Metcalfe, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, who returned to Quetta on Friday after six days' stay at Ziarat, the summer headquarters of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, left for New Delhi on Saturday.

SIND POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Will Be Held On May 29 At Candiaro

KARACHI, April 19.

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Sind Provincial Congress in connection with the Political Conference decided to convene the Conference on May 29 and May 30 in the village of Candiaro, in Nawabshah District, with a view to arouse mass interest in the Sind Congress Assembly programme.—A.P.

BAN ON MEETINGS IN HYDERABAD

Magistrate's Order Sequel To Communal Hostility

KARACHI, April 19.

A Sind Government Gazette Extraordinary announces that Mr. Gholap, the District Magistrate of Hyderabad, Sind, prohibits for a period of ten days throughout Hyderabad town the delivery of harangues likely to inflame religious animosity or hostility among the different classes or to incite commission of offence or disturbance of the public peace.

He also prohibits for the same period the carrying of iron-bound cudgels or axes with a view to prevent disturbances of the public peace likely to arise on account of the alleged burning of copies of the Koran.—A. P.

PT. PANT MOBILISES U. P. LEGISLATORS

Governor's Delay Of Sessions Is Denial Of Rights Of People

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

The following letter has been issued by Pandit G. B. Pant, Leader of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature, to all the 228 members, irrespective of any party, of the U. P. Legislative Assembly inviting them to a meeting to be held on May 2 and 3 in the Ganga Pershad Memorial Hall:—

"It is intended to hold a meeting of the members of the Provincial Legislative Assembly here at Lucknow on the 2nd and 3rd of May next. In pursuance of the decision of the Congress Party in the U. P. Legislature which includes 134 members of the Assembly, I have the honour to invite you to the proposed meeting.

"The elections to the Legislative Assembly in these provinces were held on the 7th and 8th of February 1937. The new Constitution was inaugurated in this province on the 1st of this month. According to the professed scheme of Provincial Autonomy, all powers should be deemed to be vested to the Legislature. Every single member of the Assembly has earned this responsible position by virtue of the confidence openly and constitutionally reposed in him by a vast electorate consisting of thousands of electors. The members themselves have, as a rule, worked hard in order to secure the privilege of serving their people in and through the Legislature. The new Assemblies have already met in several provinces but the Government have definitely made up their mind not to summon the Legislature in this province in the near future.

"I enclose herewith for your perusal the correspondence between me and the Governor on this matter. I need not reiterate the grounds which I have mentioned there. It is the indisputable right of every single member of the Assembly, irrespective of his political affinities and affiliations that he should get the earliest opportunity possible after his election to discharge his duties by the public in general and his constituency in particular.

The decision of the Government to delay the session upto the last moment possible amounts to a continuous breach of the moral and constitutional and legal right of members. In the circumstances, it has become imperative for the members of the Assembly to take the initiative in the matter, so that the general public and their representatives may not be baulked of their legitimate and individual rights and the public will may not be ceaselessly flouted and thwarted.

JOIN CONFERENCE.

"I have accordingly been charged to request you to join this conference. I earnestly hope that you will co-operate with us in upholding and vindicating the universally recognised rights and privileges of the members elected to the Legislature with the suffrage of the people. The meeting will begin on the 2nd at 2 p.m. at a place in Lucknow which will be notified later. Please make it convenient to be at the Ganga Pershad Memorial Hall on the 1st at 6 p.m. in order to settle the agenda and other preliminaries."—A.P.

FANTASTIC EXTENSION OF IDEA OF UN-TOUCHABILITY

Dewan Bahadur On Cochin-Travancore Controversy

TRIVANDRUM, April 19.

Interviewed regarding the Cochin-Travancore temple-entry controversy, relating to the Kudal Manikam Temple, Dewan Bahadur V. S. Subramania Iyer, retired Dewan of Travancore and President of the Travancore Eemple-Entry Committee, which reported some years ago, said that the report of a crisis with regard to this matter was quite incredible, but for its being officially vouched for. It involved such an extravagant and fantastic extension of the scope of the idea of untouchability.

The implications of Cochin's attitude appeared to be that any one entering a Travancore temple, where the entry of non-caste Hindu was possible, pollution attached to the Brahmins not only temporarily, but for life and they become non-caste Hindus themselves.

Every day caste Hindus including Brahmin priests mix with and touch members of non-caste Hindu classes and even go into their houses and any pollution that attaches to them is, even according to the most orthodox Sanatanists, removed by a bath. But evidently according to the Cochin view, nothing can remove the taint of having entered a Travancore temple.

This is not only a deliberate insult to Savarnas of Travancore but a greater insult to the intelligence of Hindus.

Even orthodox Sanatanists must refuse to accept this fanciful view. The only result of this demonstration of unreasoning opposition to the temple entry proclamation would be stiffening of the attitude of the so called untouchables in Cochin towards caste Hindus there.

Dewan Bahadur Subramania Iyer added that throughout Travancore the temple entry proclamation had been enthusiastically welcomed and is being wholeheartedly carried out to the inestimable advantage of the whole Hindu community.

He thought in the present controversy in the absence of any tangible reason it appeared as if an imaginary grievance had been trotted out and made an excuse for trouble.

UNWISE AND 'ULTRA VIRES'

Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai, formerly Deputy President of the Travancore Legislative Assembly and member of the Travancore Temple Entry Committee, said that the move of the Cochin Government was unwise and 'ultra vires' If Kudal Manickam Temple was taken to be polluted for the reason alleged, any person from Travancore or Cochin who had worshipped in any Travancore Temple would have to be prevented from entering any temples in Cochin. That was clearly impossible and at any rate impracticable.

Examining the question from the legal point of view Mr. Velu Pillai said that the proclamation issued by the Maharaja of Cochin in 1917 averred that the Tachuddaya Kaimal was the chief religious authority to clear all doubts in connection with the internal management of this temple. The Maharaja of Cochin, therefore, stopped from contending that he had any authority to declare the temple polluted for any reason whatever. Mr. Velu Pillai quoted a number of authorities in support, including the decision of the arbitrator in 1880.

"POSITIVE DISCOURTESY"

Mr. M. Govindan, a prominent leader of the Ezhava community which did not enjoy the privilege of temple entry till the Travancore Temple Entry Proclamation, said that the attitude assumed by the Cochin Government was directly opposed to the fundamental principles of Hinduism and constituted a positive discourtesy, if not insult, to a sister State. It was against the spirit of progressive Hinduism.—A. P.

Poona News

KIRTAN AT MARUTI FESTIVAL

Telegram Sent To Governor For Permission

POONA, April 18.

Mr. N. N. Kshirsagar, one of the trustees of the Sonya Maruti temple has wired to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and the Minister's requesting them to uphold the ancient rights of the Hindus by allowing them to celebrate the Maruti festival from the 25th to the 28th instant by Kirtans and worship accompanied by music. The telegram states that till last year there was no conflict whatsoever between the Hindus and the Muslims about having music during the festival, and that the Tamboli mosque is too remote from the Maruti temple to disturb the Muslim brethren in their prayers. The prayer therefore should be granted and the police be instructed to keep pucca bandobust right from the beginning. Concluding the telegram asserts that in making this demand the trustees are contemplating no encroachment on the rights of the Muslims but are merely trying to preserve their ancient privilege.

The civil lines police discovered last morning the dead body of an unknown woman, aged about 50, by the river side near the Bund Garden Bridge. Efforts to establish the identity of the deceased have so far not met with success.

CONDOLENCE MEETING.

A public condolence meeting to mourn the death of Dr. S. V. kar, the Marathi encyclopaediaist, was held this evening in the Gokhale Hall, Mr. Bhagat, the municipal president presiding.

A Calcutta Message says: About 5,000 employees belonging to the Kankinarra Jute Mills, Jagatdal, also in the Barrackpore area, struck work on Monday morning.

Their Majesties have appointed Sir Firoz Khan Noon as the standard bearer of the Empire of India at the Coronation

"SPLENDID COURAGE" OF BIHAR HARIJANS

Mahatma Sends His Congratulations To Them

PATNA, April 19.

Congratulating the Harijan leaders in the province on the stand they took up in connection with the formation of the present ministry in Binar Mahatma Gandhi writes as follows to Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

"Our Harijan brothers have shown splendid courage and have made a big sacrifice. My congratulations to them which cannot be expressed adequately. It seems to me that what has happened is all to the good. What an effect it has created on our people!"

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, writing in the same connection to Babu Rajendra Prasad states:—"All honour to them. It is a great thing for them as well as the Congress. We can all be proud of them."—A. P.

Junagad's Chief Justice Retires

(From A Correspondent)

JUNAGAD, April 17.

J. Monteath, Dewan of Junagad, presided, last evening, over a gathering that assembled at Junagad, to join the Junagad Bar, in bidding farewell to Mr. Beram Sanjana, Chief Judicial Officer, junagad State on the eve of his departure from Junagad. References were made in the address to the forethought, assiduity and liberal mind with which Mr. Sanjana had enriched the traditions of even-handed justice. No less praiseworthy were the endeavours he had successfully made to bring the existing statutes into line with those in force in British India and crystalise the procedure respecting the Giras cases, to facilitate their speedy disposal by Huzur Court.

In presenting the silver casket containing the Junagad Bar's farewell address to Mr. Sanjana the Dewan alluded to His Highness' warm appreciation of his very valuable services and associated himself whole-heartedly with the Junagadh Bar, in wishing him long life, happiness and prosperity.

Replying to the complimentary references Mr. Sanjana attributed whatever success he achieved in bringing about such happy consummation to the power of succinct statement and cogent ratiocination manifested in handling big cases, by leaders of the Junagad Bar.

Mr. Sanjana was entertained at a dinner on His Highness behalf, in the brilliantly illuminated Mahabat Manzil of Junagad.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST B. N. RY.

Giri And Others See Mudie To Discuss Proposed Enquiry

CALCUTTA, April 19.

Mr. V. V. Giri accompanied by Mr. V. R. Kalappa, Prof. Ramalingam and Mr. Ramachandra Rao met Mr. R. F Mudie this morning in order to discuss the preliminaries regarding the proposed enquiry into the allegation against the B. N. R. administration that it did not implement the terms of the settlement arrived at in February in respect of the strike.

Mr. Mudie is understood to have discussed in a preliminary manner, questions relating to the terms of settlement, withdrawal of recognition of the Union and shorter time working in the Kharagpur workshops.

Mr. Giri and his colleagues are meeting Mr. Mudie again on Wednesday when they will place before him the necessary documents and information regarding these matters. Thereafter, if necessary, it is proposed to take evidence.—A. P.

7 SERIOUSLY INJURED IN CAR ACCIDENT

KARACHI, April 19.

Mr. Dipchand Chandumal, a noted lawyer of Sind, along with his four sons, driver and cleaner, was involved in a serious car accident to-day on Karachi-Hyderabad Road, on the way to Tatta on a legal engagement.

It is stated that the car which was running at high speed, turned turtle on the road. The cleaner who attempted to jump down through a window, was seriously injured. Other occupants including Mr. Dipchand Chandumal sustained serious injuries and cuts all ovre the bodies.

First aid was rendered to the victims who were brought to Karachi in a lorry and admitted into hospital.—United Press.

Parental Day At G. E. I. Girls' High School

(From A Correspondent)

Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhthankar, member of the Municipal Corporation, while presiding at the second 'Parental Day' of the G. E. Institute's Girls' High School, Dadar, celebrated in the school premises on Sunday last appreciated the rapid progress of the school started in June last. The school has been recently recognised by the Educational Department as a full-fledged High School for teaching Standards I to VII. She emphasised the necessity of such schools for girls. She urged young women to bring out the best in themselves by aiming at getting suitable training in academic and other subjects such as music, physical culture, and fine arts.

Mr. R. G. Akshikar, Secretary, G. E. Institute, Dadar, under the auspices of which the said Girls' High School is being conducted, gave a detailed report. The school has at present more than 200 girls on its rolls.

Dr. (Mrs.) Malinibai Sukhthankar, then addressed the audience on the need of holding 'Parental Days', and urged parents to cooperate with the school in its efforts.

The parents were entertained to the seasonal drink 'Mango Sarbat' by Mr. Kakasaheb Tambe, proprietor of the "Tambe Arogya Bavan".

MADRAS, April 19.

May and June will as usual be vacation months for the Madras Legislative Secretariat. But the staff will be told to hold themselves in readiness to return to duty at any time, should in the meantime circumstances necessitate a meeting of the Legislature.—United Press.

Jalalpore Co-operative Conference

The Jalalpore Taluka Co-operative Conference was held last week at Jalalpore, under the Presidentship of Mr. Dwarkanath Rangnath Shethji, prominent leader of Navsari. Diwan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi, Mr. C. D. Clerk, Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively of the Surat District Co-operative Institute, the Mamlatdar of the Jalalpore Taluka, Rao Bahadur Nagarji Desai, and other prominent persons of the Taluka attended the Conference.

The Conference began with welcome songs sung by the girls of the Mission School. Thereafter, the President of the Reception Committee, Dr. Jiwanlal, read his welcome address, in which he dwelt upon the necessity for a propaganda of the Co-operative Movement. The President of the Conference then delivered his lecture, wherein he emphasised the necessity of having Co-operative Cotton Sale Societies in the Taluka. He appealed to the villagers for avoiding debts, unless there was sheer necessity for the same. He impressed upon the audience the benefits of consolidation of holdings and exhorted the agriculturists to take advantage of consolidation.

The Conference passed resolutions, important among them being, a request to the Registrar for appointment of one Taluka Honorary Organiser, for promoting Co-operative Cotton Sale Societies. Better Living Societies and appointing a committee to devise schemes for Adult Education.

Mythreyashram

Handicrafts like carpentry, black-smithy, mechanical work, weaving and spinning, painting, masonry, art and agriculture, medicine and music along with a sound practical general education are being taught to the inmates of the Mythreyashram Vidurashwatham, Dodakurugode, Mysore.

The Ashram does not charge any fees for the instructions imparted and gives free boarding, lodging and clothing to deserving poor.

Mr. T. G. Sharman, the Secretary, appeals to the public for funds.

Godhra Kisan Conference

(From Our Correspondent)

GODHRA, (By Mail).

The Godhra Taluka Kisan Parishad will be held on 26th April at Vaghjipur instead of Agarwada.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside. The opening ceremony will be made by Ashok Mehta, Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya, Mr. Masani and some other leaders are expected.

Jhansi Heroes For Calcutta

(From Our Correspondent.)

JHANSI (By Mail).

The Jhansi Heroes left on Friday last for Calcutta to play in the Brighton Tournament. They will break journey at Allahabad to play an exhibition match against Allahabad Selected. The team as finally selected to play in the tournament is as follows:—Nanneylal, F. Y. Khan Nabi Bux H. N. Bannerjee, Daya Shanker, Chhote Baboo, Phekan Lal Roop Singh, Dhyan Chand, Mathara Prasad and Kishan.

They will also participate in the Laxmi Bilas Tournament of Calcutta.

Summer time came into force in Britain yesterday at 2 a.m.

Indigestion Gone in 5 minutes

Read this letter, sent by an old sufferer:—

"For the past two years I have suffered greatly from indigestion. During that time I have tried many remedies, some of which were fairly good, others entirely useless. However, it has been left to your Digestif Rennie to render me the great service. I bought a tin about a week ago, and, being in pain at the time, sucked one pastille. In exactly five minutes the pain had completely gone. I was amazed at the speedy action of that pastille. Hitherto, when using other remedies, I had considered myself lucky if I obtained relief in a few hours!"—A. McM.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

Skin Itch Cause Curbed Overnight

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams and pores where germs hide and cause terrible Itching, Cracking, Eczema, Peeling, Burning, Acne, Ringworm, Psoriasis, Blackheads, Pimples, Foot Itch and other blemishes. Ordinary treatments give only temporary relief because they do not kill the germ cause. The new discovery, Nixoderm, kills the germs the very first night and is guaranteed to give you a soft, clear, attractive, smooth skin in one week, or money back. Get guaranteed Nixoderm from your chemist today and remove the real cause of skin trouble. The guarantee protects you.

The FLAVOUR You'll FAVOUR

WILLS'S CAPSTAN MAGNUMS

EVERY SINGLE CASK of the tobacco used for Capstan has been specially graded by our experts in America. Nevertheless, every one is sampled when it arrives in England... for only perfect leaf can make a perfect smoke.

3 annas per packet of 10

IMPORTED FROM LONDON

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 14 POINTS DOWN

Silver Slightly Higher And Other Commodities Firm

BOMBAY, April 19

On Monday cross rates ruled steady.

NEW YORK COTTON WEAK

New York cotton was firm on brighter sentiment and trade and foreign buying. The closing tone was however weak.

SILVER SLIGHTLY HIGHER

London gold was unchanged but silver was slightly higher.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on resumption of buying by the continent and better north American cables. Other commodities also ruled strong.

SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange ruled firm but business was very restricted. Giltedged securities were again generally quiet with little business passing.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MAY 1937

New York, April 19

Previous closing	13.39
To-day's opening	13.49
Difference	plus 10
To-day's closing	13.25
Difference	—.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MAY 1937

Liverpool, April 19

Previous closing	7.30
To-day's opening	
Difference	
To-day's closing	7.41
Difference	plus .11

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs. 236-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, April 19

Cotton showed distinctly brighter sentiment following the renewal of confidence in general commodity prices which induced considerable buying activity with the result that prices showed an upward tendency.

Trading in May began at 13.49 i.e. 10 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying with May gradually rising to 13.56 on good local support following renewal of confidence with the undertone very good.

New York cotton finally closed at 13.25 with a decline of 14 points for May delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 19

The following were the opening ranges:—

May (13.34/13.34) 13.50/13.49
July (13.26/13.26) 13.52/13.50
October (13.01/13.00) 13.24/13.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 19

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American May (7.30) 7.41
American July (7.35) 7.45
Egyptian March (11.40) 11.50
Egyptian May (11.50) 11.60

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 19

The market was entirely closed today.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 19

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4
Indian pekoe higher (1-8) 1 8
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-3 1/2) 2-3 1/2

JUTE

New Crop April May (£21 1/2 sellers) £21 1/8 sellers
Dunlop April (£23 1/4 sellers) £25 sellers.
Lightning April (£20 3/4 sellers) £23 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 13/16 buyers) 11 1/16 value
Forward July September (11 1/16 paid and value) 11 5/16 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay April May (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April May (£14 11/16 sellers) £14 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata April May (£12 13/16 sellers) £12 15/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal April May (£14 13/16 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 19

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May at 111 7/8 and July 111 1/2. The market displayed considerable strength to-day after recent weakness coupled with better week-end north American advices and resumption of good continental enquiry.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 19

Chicago wheat opened steady with July 1.21 3/4. Prices eased slightly on lower outside cables which induced some liquidation by commission houses.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 19

Previous closing	4.91 25/32
To-day's opening	4.91 31/32
To-day's closing	4.92 7/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 19

Previous closing	4.91.7/7
To-day's opening	4.91 95
To-day's closing	4.92 7/16

FRANC RATE

London, April 19

Previous closing	110.03
To-day's opening	110.03
To-day's closing	110.04
Difference	plus .01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 19

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91.95 and then eased to 4.91.90 but thereafter improved on good support to 4.92.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92.42

Franc opened at 110.03 and then somewhat eased to 110.04 otherwise movements were very slow.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 110.04.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (8.305) 8.307
New York on Bombay (37.15) 37.17
London on Milan (93.45) 93.47
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 5/8) 0.92 5/8
London on Shanghai (1-2 19/32) 1-2 19/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, April 19

The following cable information was received from London to night.

"India bought. Small business. Market quietly steady."

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£265 1/2 buyers £266 sellers. Weak) £258 buyers £258 1/2 sellers

Lead (£25 5/8 buyers £25 3/4 sellers. Steady) £24 1/16 sellers. No buyers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£67 to £69) £65 to £67

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

LONDON SILVER

London, April 19

	Previous closing Prices.	To-day's Prices.
Spot	20 11/16d.	20 11/16d.
Forward	20 11/16d.	20 3/4d

LONDON GOLD

London, April 19

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-2-3) £7-1-2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, April 19

Liverpool wheat May closed at 112 3/8 as against the previous closing at 107 1/4.

LOCAL MARKETS CLOSED

Bombay, April 19

All local markets were closed to-day on account of Ramnavmi holiday

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 19

The following were to-day's opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59 3/8) dol 58 7/8
N Copper Mining (dol 55 1/8) dol 56 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 119 7/8) dol 112 1/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 144 1/4) unquoted

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, April 19

The market was closed to-day

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 19

The 3 1/2 p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed at £88 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 19

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Loan (£88 1/2) £88 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£109 1/4 Ex Div) £109 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£113 3/4) £113 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£106) £106
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102) £102

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 3/8) £108 7/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76 5/8) £76 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£102) £102
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan £110 7/8) £110 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103) £103 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£109 1/2) £109 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 19

2.36 p.m.

Apart from Coppers, Mining shares generally were dull and easier. Markets otherwise were firm but business was only moderate. Rubbers were better.

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese Second Preference (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (83-4 1/2) 81-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Musical Industries (21-9) 21-9
Princhin Johnson (46-6) 46-6
Imperial Chemical (38-6) 39-9
Woolsworth Ordinary (79-0) 79-0
Realisation 1930 (£95 1/4) £94 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 33-9
Unilever Ordinary (41-0) 40-6
Ford Motors (30-6) 30-6
Cables and Wireless (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (126-10 1/2) 126-10 1/2
Carreas A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-10 1/2) 151-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (36-6) 35-9
Distillers (114-9) 114-9
Bredfords Dyers (£9 3/4) £9 3/4
British Celanese (£9 1/2) £9 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (50-0) 50-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-9) 54-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (12-3) 12-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-3) 31-3
Inter Nickels (65-4 1/2) 65-4 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (72-6) 72-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£105) £105

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-9) 20-9
Donaro Tea (52-6) 52-6
Empire of India (32-6) 32-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-6) 44-0
Gula Kelampong (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (42-9) 42-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£13) £13

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (55-7 1/2) 55-3
Burma Corporation (19-6) 19-6
Rio Tintos (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
East Rand Proprietors (70-6) 70-0
Rand Mine (£8) £8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 3/4) £13 5/8
Gedule New (£9 3/8) £9 3/8
New Modders (£30) £30
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (35-0) 35-0
Union Corporation (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£58 3/4) £58 1/8
Anglo Iranian (118-1 1/2) 118 1 1/2
Burma Oil (110-0) 110-0
Musical Eagle (23-1 1/2) 24-0
Shell Transport (115-7 1/2) 115-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£47 1/8) £47

HUME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£57 1/2) £57 1/2
L and S Ordinary (£28 5/8) £28 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £4 7/8
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 1/2) £23
London Paris 5 per cent (£121 3/4) £122 1/2
London Transport C' Stock (£89 1/2) £88 1/4

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends.

New York: Recent long liquidation makes technical position very strong. Market should do much better and would respond quickly to fresh buying

New York: Differences between old and new narrowing up rapidly. Might see some temporary widening again

New York: Wall Street buying July. Liquidation caused by better European situation well absorbed. Good support slightly below the market.

Cloudy Skies At Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, April 19.

The wether continues to be disturbed. Although the rain abated this afternoon the sky is overcast and a further downpour is threatened.—A. P.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

Firmer Trend In Commodities

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 19

On the Stock Exchange the undertone was firm throughout, but business was limited pending to-morrow's budget statement. Modest liquidation arrested the recent upward movement in shippings in which it is understood carry-over facilities are restricted.

With the exception of basemetals which sagged on continental liquidation, leading commodities exhibited a firmer trend especially wheat on the revival of home and continental demand, cocoa on speculative buying and rubber on sympathy with American advices.

Wall Street opened quietly irregular

INDIAN IRON AND STEEL SHARES

Market Highly Excited

CALCUTTA, April 18

The general market depression and phenomenal fall of Indian iron shares has been the talk of the City for the last few days.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika's" financial correspondent commenting on the market position says that the market is at present highly excited but it is hoped that it will shortly take the normal turn and again a steady tone.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Company comes off to-morrow to consider proposals for opening of Hirapur Steel Work. If the scheme is adopted, there will again be an upward move in the price of Indian irons.

It may, therefore be said with confidence that the future of this stock lies with the success of the meeting.—U. P

JUTE SHARES DULL

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, April 19

Jutes remained dull and the volume of business was also very meagre. In coals limited turnover took place at somewhat easier prices. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous, Iron and Steels opened steady, but displayed easier tendency: Burmas and Indian Coppers kept steady at the decline; Dunlops ordy slightly better, while Midnopore zemindary shares stood at lower levels. Government securities were quiet but steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three and half per cent Government Paper 92/15

Bank: Reserve Bank 125

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan Rly. pref 103

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 179; Kesoram 6/14; New Victoria ordy 1/8

Coals: Bengal 327 small lot; Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4; Equitable 34/8; East Indian 20/8; Nazira 10/4; Searsole 3/8; Burrakur 16/14 cum div; Ghusick and Muslia 3/12; Marina B 14; New Bansdoopur 12/4; Talcher 2/5.

Jutes: Alliance 250; Bally 197; Champdany 165; Empire 33/8; Howrah 58; Kamarhatty 550; Naihati 330 small lot; Northbrook 45; Presidency 4/12; Union 425; Anglo India 394; Clive 27,6; Gourepore 630; Lansdowne 182 small lots; National 24 small lot; Standing 296 small lot; Nuddea 51.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 13/6; Consolidated Tin 8/4; Indian Copper 3/15; Rhodesia Copper 3/8; Bengal Telephone pref 14/2; Jubbulpore Electric 15; Shahjahanpur Electric 10/4; Hukumchand Electric 11/12; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 4/10; Indian Iron and Steel 46/12; British India Corporation ordy 4/2; do pref 145; Dunlop Rubber 23/4 odd lot; do second pref 102/8; Indian Cables 16; British Burma Petroleum 6/7; Tide Water Oil 13/12; Indian Paper pulp 168; Midnapore zemindary 103.

Sugars: Balrampore 13/6; Champdani 19/10; New India pref 100/8, Raza 14; Samastipore 7/14; Rungamatee Tea 291/8 —A P

PROTECTION TO BRITISH SHIPS

LONDON, April 19.

General Franco's blockade was the subject of a long series of questions and innumerable supplementary questions to Mr. Eden and Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons. The opposition were much interested in Mr. Runciman's revelation that according to his information four ships had left Bilbao last week.

Maj. Attlee asked whether the Board of Trade could say whether any special difficulty prevents ships from entering, but does not prevent them leaving Spanish ports.

Mr. Runciman countered by saying he had answered the question put down.

The Opposition Liberal leader, Sir Archibald Sinclair rose to put a further question but there were loud cries of order and the speaker intervened.

Sir Samuel Hoare reiterated that information received from the Vice-Admiral in command of the "Hood" and other authorities confirmed the view that the insurgents had established a "de facto" blockade at Bilbao, but the Labourites were not satisfied and Maj. Attlee gave notice that owing to Sir Samuel Hoare's unsatisfactory answers about the protection of British shipping, he would raise the question on the adjournment to-morrow night.—Reuter.

MILD 'QUAKE IN SIND VILLAGE

KARACHI, April 19.

It is reported from Larkana District that the village of Mehar experienced mild earthquake shocks lasting seven seconds. No damage has been reported.—A.P.

CONSCRIPTS TO MEET FRANCO

SPANISH GOVT. TRAINS HUGE ARMY

Insurgents Will Never Enter Madrid, Valencia Or Barcelona

GIBRALTAR, April 19.

The Spanish Government is training a huge army of conscripts, which will soon be ready to meet, General Franco, according to Mr. W. J. Faraday, a British volunteer, who arrived here wounded in the destroyer "Garland."

Mr. Faraday stated that the Republicans were daily becoming more united and efficient. He did not think that the insurgents would ever enter Madrid, Valencia or Barcelona.

INTERNATIONAL COLUMN.

He stated, that the International Column at Alicante was composed of a 1,000 Italian anti-Fascists, 1,500 Germans, 5,000 French, 600 British, 700 Americans, 2,000 Russians, 300 Japanese, 150 Chinese 200 Arabs and 100 Indians, over 150 women, chiefly French and Russian, were fighting on the front and using machine guns.

The Government air force on the Alicante front included 300 chaser planes, flying 350 miles an hour and each carrying four machine guns.—Reuter.

RELIGION ALSO WANTS ASSURANCE

Demand For Non-Interference By Govt.

MADRAS, April 19.

A conference of Mathadhipatis held at Srirangam, on the banks of the Cauvery and presided over by the Jeer of Ahobilam Mutt (one of the richest Mutts in South India) adopted a memorial praying his Majesty the King-Emperor to issue a proclamation on the occasion of the Coronation, reassuring the pledges that there would be no legislative or executive interference in religious or socio-religious matters except where "the interests of public morality and order unambiguously and imperiously demand it."—A. P.

U. P. Muslims Prefer Congress To League

(continued from page 1)

nah to bring back within the League fold those persons, who had openly worked against the formation of the Parliamentary Board and actively opposed it during the elections have disappointed the nationalist group in the Board.

Further, there seems to be a complete disagreement between Mr. Jinnah and the Nationalist Muslims over the ideals and functions of the Muslim League.

The recent pronouncements of the Congress President about the Muslims have made a favourable impression on several Muslim leaders. It is reliably learnt that both Pandit Jawaharlal and Mahatma Gandhi have assured non-Congress Muslim leaders that the Congress will not be found wanting in safeguarding the "just and legitimate interests" of the Muslim community.

FEARS ALLAYED

These assurances have allayed the fears of the Nationalist Muslims to a large extent and they feel that if the Congress guarantees the safeguards asked for the Nationalist Muslims should join the Congress in large numbers.

Further they feel they would be in a better position to fight for their right if they are within the Congress than from outside.

It is further understood that the Jamiatul Hind, Delhi, and some Ahrar leaders have definitely decided to join the Congress. Quite an appreciable section of the Muslim League M.L.A.'s, too, seem to favour this move.

The Conference of Muslims called at Allahabad on May 8 and 9 is going to be a momentous one for the Muslims in this province. Invitations for the Conference have been issued to all the M.L.A.'s elected on Muslim League tickets as well as to members of the League Parliamentary Board, and it is understood that the majority of them will attend the meeting.

The decision at the Conference will be taken not on the question as to whether the progressive Muslims should join the Congress but regarding the conditions which the Muslims should ask for before they join the Congress.

KARACHI RESOLUTION

In this connection, it is understood, the Muslims will ask the Congress to reiterate its Karachi resolution on funadmental rights which laid down that "the culture, language and script of the minorities and of different linguistic areas shall be protected."

Another demand of the Muslims will be an assurance that the Islamic 'shariat' law will not be interfered with by the majority community. The protection of the Urdu language and script will also be demanded.

It is understood that the Congress President has shown his readiness to accept these demands which he considers are legitimate and just.—"Pioneer"

HALF DEBENTURE CAPITAL RESERVED FOR INDIANS

Indian Iron Company Meeting's Decision

CALCUTTA, April 19.

At an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd. held to-day all the four resolutions of the Directors for approving the scheme of starting a new steel company to be worked in conjunction with the company's plant at Hirapur were unanimously adopted.

The constructive suggestion of Mr. Sushil Sen who represented the Shareholders and Mr. Kapadia the Secretary of the Shareholders Association were accepted by the management. The management were the recepients of congratulations for their spirit of accommodation from the shareholders including Mr. Sen and Mr. Kapadia. It was decided that out of a total issue of convertible debentures 1,000,000 pounds (one million pounds) half will be reserved for Indian shareholders.—United Press.

Ahrars Protest Against Frontier Policy

LUCKNOW CONFERENCE DEMANDS FREEDOM FOR PALESTINE ARABS

LUCKNOW, April 19.

A demand for the institution of an impartial enquiry into the recent Panipat firing and a protest against the present British policy as regards the tribes on the Frontier was contained in resolutions passed by the Provincial Ahrar Conference under the presidentship of Maulana Nazharali Azhar, M.L.A. The meeting also protested against "the pro-Jewish policy of the British Government in Palestine" and demanded that the Arabs be allowed to continue to lead a free life.

REMOVE UNEMPLOYMENT.

Another resolution urged the U. P. Government to take steps to remove unemployment in its real sense, adding that the Sapru Committee recommendations in this connection were insufficient. The Conference further demanded protection to cottage industries from foreign competition by the imposition of a higher import duty on articles competing with cottage industries and the opening of more vocational centres.

The Conference appealed to Muslims to patronise Indian-made articles, expressed its full sympathy with the aspirations and difficulties of workmen and peasants and asked the Government to give all help to the victims of the recent hailstorm in U. P.—A. P.

ELECTIONS INEVITABLE

Kher On Congressmen's Immediate Task Of Preparing Country

BELGAUM, April 19.

"The country should express strongly its true opinion against the formation of the puppet ministries and demand the immediate summoning of the Assembly At the same time we should not forget our immediate task—we must from now on prepare the country for the inevitable elections. I am quite confident as to what will be the verdict of the country. It will be overwhelmingly in favour of the Congress whose sole aim is the advancement of the cause of liberty and political progress" declared Mr. B. G. Kher, leader Congress Party in the Bombay Legislative Assembly inaugurating his presidency tour to-day at huge meeting held here.

Mr. Kher earlier conferred with the local Congress workers about the undertaking immediately the work of the coming elections—United Press.

Coronation Silver Medal

LONDON, April 19.

The King has approved the issue of 90,000 silver medals to be known as the Coronation Medal, issued as a personal souvenir from the King to persons in Crown Service and others throughout the Empire. The Medal has been struck, the obverse with busts of the King and Queen, crowned and robed, and the reverse with the Royal Cipher, G. R. I. surmounted by a crown and below "Crowned 12 May, 1937". The whole surrounded by the inscription "George VI and Queen Elizabeth." It will be classified as an "official medal."—Reuter

Another Outrage In Sind Village

KARACHI, April 19.

According to the Jacobabad correspondent of a local paper, another assault was made at Tajudeo village, near Mirpurthul, on two Hindus. While returning home they are reported to have been waylaid, fired at and wounded by unknown assailants, who then fled away.

The injured men were admitted into Jacobabad Hospital and the District authorities were informed.

The motive of the outrage has not been ascertained.—A. P.

MORE RAIDS ON FRONTIER

Faqir Exhorts Followers To Commit Offences Against Govt.

SIMLA, April 19.

The collections of hostile tribesmen in Waziristan are reported to be decreasing somewhat in strength owing to the shortage of rations, but snipings show no sign of abatement.

One Indian other rank and one follower were wounded when Mir Ali was sniped on the evening of April 16. Mir Ali was again sniped on the night of April 17-18th, and some shots were also fired at Idak. No casualties are reported.

The bridge between Razmak and Razani Narai was badly damaged by hostile action the same night.

A large number of Wazirs and Mahsuds attended Friday prayers at Arsal Kot on April 16 and were exhorted by the Faqir of Ipi to commit offences against the Government. There has been no further hostile action against Tiariza post in South Waziristan. Tajori Frontier Constabulary Post was raided and a village in the south-western corner of Bannu District on the night of April 17-18th. The details of the incident have not yet been received, but it is reported that none were kidnapped.—A. P.

Warning Against Fraudulent Share Vendors

LONDON, April 19.

The losses sustained by the public owing to the activities of fraudulent share vendors are the subject of an official Board of Trade announcement to-day.

It says that the Government intend to take all possible steps to curb these activities, and a strong committee is at present investigating the matter, but in the meantime the Committee suggest that a general warning should be issued. The announcement details the methods adopted by share pushers and strongly advises persons receiving circulars about investments to take no notice of them and not to sign documents or part with money.

Attention is directed to the recent remarks of Justice Findlay, when sentencing certain share-pushers. The judge said that cruel and heartless frauds were rendered possible by the fact that the public were willing to believe things said to them, and urged the public to take advice regarding investments from bankers and members of the Stock Exchange.

According to one political writer at least five millions sterling are lost every year by gullible people in Britain.—Reuter.

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, April 18.

There is sweltering heat and for the last 5 days there has been sudden change in the climate. This is causing great inconvenience to the Bhil labourers on the relief works who have to work in open under great hardships.

News About Spain

Proofs Of Italian Intervention

Abortive Plot Against Franco

(From Our London Correspondent and by arrangement with Spanish Press Agency.)

ANDUJAR, April 1.

It is reported from a reliable source on the Italo-Swiss frontier that fifty chaser and bombing machines left Milan for Spain during the night of March 24 and 25.

Eight ships with wounded Italians on board have arrived at Spozia and Gaeta. They were victims of the Guadalajara fighting and have been taken secretly to hospital. The Italian military authorities have threatened with severe punishment all soldiers from Spain who talk about their experiences there.

STOLEN MSS.

VALENCIA, March 31.

Ancient manuscripts of greatest value, stolen from Siguenza Cathedral have been found on several Italian soldiers fallen prisoners on the Guadalajara front. Among the documents is a Papal Ball of Pope Clement VII dated 1530, a Cathedral inventory of 1570 and a manuscript of 1230 concerning donations to the Cathedral.

All the manuscripts have been handed over by General Miaja to Senor Aguilar, of the Commission for the Protection of National Treasures.

AUSTRALIAN HELP.

MELBOURNE, March 31.

More than £190 was collected at a "food-for-Spain" rally at the Princess Theatre, Melbourne as part of a special week of meetings in aid of the Spanish Republic. The meeting cabled its greetings to Premier Largo Caballero.

The Australian Writers' League, an organisation embracing most of the leading writers and journalists of Australia, sent the following resolution to Premier Caballero: "We.....send the people of democratic Spain our greetings and heartfelt wishes for success in their fight for freedom against world fascism".

PLOT AGAINST FRANCO

GIBRALTAR, April 1.

Ten deserters from rebel military garrisons in Morocco reached Gibraltar this morning in a rowing boat, in which they had rowed all night from Ceuta. The deserters consisted of eight Spanish air-force officers and two mechanics who had escaped from the Teutan aerodrome when the conspiracy to kill General Franco was revealed. Their story of the plot against Franco was that practically the whole of the garrison at Teutan was involved.

The outbreak there was to be the signal for revolts in the principal insurgent garrisons throughout Spain. The entire air-force at the Tetuan aerodrome revolted and made preparations to seize the high commissioners and officers, but a Moorish cook at the aerodrome informed the German officers of the conspiracy and it was at once suppressed. A considerable number of non-commissioned officers and some civilians, including two prominent Jewish financiers at Tetuan and four French residents were shot. Others involved in the plot managed to escape to Tangiers.

A REVEALING EPISODE.

VALENCIA, April 2.

Certain recent events have underlined with the utmost plainness the manner in which the "ultra-Left" slogans to the P.O.U.M. and their activities precisely coincide with the disruptive measures which Franco's "fifth column" is interested in fomenting behind the Spanish Government lines.

A dispute on a trivial matter arose among the villagers of Vinaleza. The minority attempted forcibly to overcome the majority, and the Republican home defence was sent for. Immediately P. O. U. M. and certain anarchist elements set up an outcry: "The People's Front is betraying the revolution" and hurried supporters up from various parts of Valencia province, actually trying to block roads and bridges to prevent the Republican home defence reaching Vinaleza. When the matter was sorted out, among those arrested for inciting disorder by means of these "ultra-Left" cries, turned out to be two priests in disguise.

It is of significance that the whole affair took place one month ago, at precisely the time of the Italian offensive at Guadalajara. The second class concerns the actual "fifth columnists" arrested in Valencia a few weeks ago. The arrests disclosed a skeleton group in direct contact with Franco, carrying out espionage and preparing for just such disorders to coincide with his advances.

It has now emerged that the actual leader, Eduard Garre, was at the same time functioning as an executive member of the Valencia Province Committee of the P. O. U.M. The P.O.U.M. journal, "Adelante", in an article admits that it is "now discovered" that Garre had been using his position in the P.O.U.M. to "facilitate" his Fascist acts, thereby "injuring" the organisation. And yet it states that it is not expelling him for the present, in view of its recognition of his "rights as a member", pending the conclusion of the trial.

DUCE'S MESSAGE

LONDON, April 1.

The Spanish Ambassador in London, Don Pablo de Azcarate, called to-day at the British Foreign Office, and handed over a collection of photographs of documents taken from Italians on the Guadalajara front a fortnight ago.

The Note draws the attention of the British Government to the fact that irrefutable evidence can now be provided of the presence of large numbers of Italian troops on Spanish soil. The evidence included thirty photographs and documents along with documents of the Italian General Staff, dated 17th and 18th March. Among these protographs is one of the telegram sent by Mussolini while on his way to Lybia on board the warship "Pola" to General Mancini, Commander of the Italian forces in Spain. In this telegram Mussolini said that he was following hour by hour the activities of the legionaries, which would be crowned with victory. Two letters are typed on the official notepaper of the Ministry of War in Rome. In addition there is a communication from the Fascist Grand Council in Rome to General Mancini, which greets him and his "50,000 comrades in Spain."

When the Spanish Government first published the text of the message sent from the Duce, the Italian Government declared the telegram to be a forgery. The photographic record of it is now available.

SPEARHEAD OF FASCISM

Another and earlier message from Mussolini, Order of the Day No. 4, is dated March 6. In it General Mancini states: His Excellency the Head of the Government charges me to convey his greetings to the legionaries who will take part in the forthcoming operations and to express his conviction that their vigour "mordente") will keep losses down to the desirable minimum and will give us the second victory".

The first victory was, presumably, the capture of Malaga. The "forthcoming operations" were the attacks on Guadalajara. One other document has an ironical touch about it. It gives the names by which the different "banderas" (detachments), many of which took place in the Guadalajara retreat, are to be known. Among these names are: 'Audacious', 'Intrepid', 'Terrible', 'Invincible', and 'Implacable'.

Thus, a Brigadier addresses the men under his command: "'God wills it' is the motto of the Brigade. It expresses and makes precise the character of our undertaking because, in the "volunteers', we are here as real Crusaders of the Fascist idea, which will triumph with our implacable victory over the whole of Spain, imposing on the enemy the human and divine truth which is linked with it."

TURKISH LANGUAGE

Non-Turks Not Compelled To Use It

(From A Correspondent).

In the "Times of India" of 17th April there was an article about obligation of speaking Turkish by every body in Turkey. And it was said that the Jews who have retained a Spanish dialect since their expulsion from Spain, and in a lesser degree the Greeks and Armenians who speak their own languages are being compelled to use Turkish language. But one understands from the Turkish newspaper ("Jamhuriyet") that there is no obligation at all in Turkey for foreigners to speak Turkish. The wish is this that, the Turkish emigrants who lived before in island of Creet and other parts of Greece, and who emigrated lately to Turkey should speak Turkish, and not Greek which they used to do in Greece. As regards to Jews and Armenians the same paper writes that the Jews in different towns, Izmir, Istanbul etc. have decided by themselves to speak and even to pray in Turkish. They have begun to send their children to the Turkish schools instead of Jewish. And in Turkey there are many Armenians that know only Turkish but not Armenian. And it is assured that one cannot find one Armenian who does not know Turkish. In the same paper it is stated that the Suryani Church in Elaziz—Turkey—has decided—again by their own wills and not at all by any force, to pray in Turkish and it has started observing their religious ceremonies in this language.

Interim Ministries Are Unconstitutional

MADURA, April 15.

The members of the Madura Bar Association met yesterday to consider the question of the legality and constitutionality of the formation of the 'Interim' Ministry. Mr. K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar was requested to formulate his view in order that it might be taken up for consideration. He then stated as follows:

The power of the Governor to bring into being a Ministry does not arise under anything that may be spoken of as the common law. There is no common law on the subject so far as India is concerned. The idea of a Minister wielding responsibility for the Government of the country or of a Province, so far as British India is concerned, is the pure creation of the statute law relating to the Government of India. The Government of India Act, 1919 was the first statute that made provision for the appointment of ministers by Provincial Governors, and the Government of India Act, 1935 is the next statute containing provisions on the subject.

The legality of the appointment of the Ministers referred to as 'Interim' Ministers must depend upon the exact provisions of the Government of India Act, 1935. The enactment under this head in the statute, is to my mind, in the nature of an enabling provision. If there is no provision for the appointment of Ministers by the Governor for the purpose and in the circumstances of the present case, the appointments must fall to be viewed as outside the competency of the Governors.

Mr. Venkatarama Ayyar then quotes the actual words of the governing sections: 49, 50, 51 (1), 51 (2), 51 (3) and 93 and adds:

"The whole scheme of the Act is a scheme of Responsible Government, the responsibility being vested in Ministers responsible to the legislature and Governors responsible, through the medium of the Governor-General and the Secretary of State, in ultimate resort, to the British Parliament. The statute provides for the carrying on of the Government of the Province either in accordance with its provisions other than Section 93, or in accordance with the provisions of that Section. There is nothing in the Act to sustain the idea of a mode of carrying on the Government which could not legitimately or reasonably be brought under either category. The formation of the ministry that is provided for is the formation of what is believed or expected to be a stable ministry commanding or likely to command the confidence of the legislature. There is no provision for the formation of what, ex-hypothesi, is, or cannot but be an 'Interim' Ministry, i.e., a stop-gap ministry having no relation to the legislature.

Ministers are ministers under the Act only by reason of their responsibility to the legislature, and if such responsibility is at the very inception shut out and sought to be avoided, the persons appointed by the Governor for carrying on the Government in conjunction with him are not Ministers, but officers or servants appointed by him. The Governor has undoubtedly power to appoint servants or officers to carry out his orders and enable himself to carry on the executive Government of the Province. But such powers are limited to the appointment of officers and servants as such, and cannot enable or entitle him to call or view them as his Ministers. The so-called Interim Ministers are thus no Ministers under the Government of India Act." The conception of an 'Interim' Ministry is unknown to if not incompatible with the Act.

The failure to adopt the procedure laid down under Section 93 which can alone apply to the actual situation that developed in each of the six provinces in question on 1st April 1937 cannot enable or entitle anybody to view the Government of the six provinces now carried on in the name of 'Interim' Ministers otherwise than as if the Government had been carried on by the Governor by proclamation formally assuming to himself the entire powers of Government. The truth is that the Government of the six Provinces is not now carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Government of India Act 1935, but in substance only by the Governors under Section 93 (1). It is a false pretence to suggest that this is not so, and that the Government is carried on under Sections 50 and 51 of the Act by the Governor aided and advised by a Council of Ministers.

BOMBAY YARN MARKET

Buyers Cautious

Bombay, April 14.

The Yarn Market has remained rather dull and quiet especially during the latter part of the week on account of some reaction in Cotton prices and also due to buyers showing a cautious attitude. In case of Indian yarns, prices have not shown any change inasmuch as the improvement in Indian yarn prices was also very slow and small. In case of Japanese and Shanghai yarns however prices have declined to some extent on account of large speculative turnover and also due to profit-taking. Enquiries from almost all consuming districts have been rather restricted probably because everybody is waiting for a better opportunity to make purchases. The undertone, however, has remained fairly steady inasmuch as buyers do not expect any material decline in prices from the present level and are inclined to believe that the recent decline is merely by way of reaction and the general opinion seems to be that on any further decline, increased buying will be in evidence. The future outlook still remains hopeful and whilst there may be some decline in prices in the next few days if Cotton declines still further, the position of Indian yarns in particular is likely to remain healthy.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS.

The recent decline in Cotton prices during the latter part of the week has affected rather unfavourably some of the Japanese and Shanghai yarns particularly those yarns in which speculative turnover is the largest. In case of Mercerised yarns, there has been some setback to the extent of about 5 to 7 Rupees per package in sympathy with decline in cotton. Similarly in case of other yarns, there has been some slight decline in prices and turnover in all these yarns has been very restricted. Buyers have adopted a waiting attitude and although they are inclined to make purchases of their requirements, they have been waiting for a still better opportunity In case of some Japanese yarns particularly in fine single yarns prices have remained very steady on account of shortage of stocks. Japanese and Shanghai Spinners have been quoting firm prices and no forward business of importance has, therefore, been possible during the week. Sampin has declined further in sympathy with cotton where Exchange has remained very steady.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

As reported in our last, Italian Syndicate raised their prices to the extent of one anna per lb. in Delustred Yarns only. This gave further impetus to the Japanese Delustred Yarns where prices have improved further and a fair amount of business has taken place. In case of Lustred Yarns also turnover has been satisfactory and enquiries from the Mills continue to remain on a fairly satisfactory scale. Reports from consuming centres are hopeful and everywhere offtake is reported to be satisfactory The Japanese Spinners have been quoting higher prices and the shipments offered are very distant. Only limited business for forward shipments has, therefore, been possible during the week. The undertone remains very steady.

INDIAN YARNS.

There has been no change in quotations by our Mills during the week No fresh forward business of any importance has been possible. In the Local Market turnover is rather restricted but the prices remain more or less unchanged. Stocks are not large and it is expected that as soon as Cotton become more settled, further improvement in demand will be in evidence.

SIND ASSEMBLY PROGRAMME

Governor To Address House On Last Day

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, April 17.

The agenda of the inaugural session of the Assembly has been circulated to the Press and the Assembly members. It is understood that Diwan Bahadur Hiranand Khemsingh will preside over the first day's session. The Secretary will receive nominations for posts of Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

Government proposes to move three Bills this session, namely, Bill I. of 1937 to provide for salaries of ministers, Bill II. to determine salary of Speaker and Deputy Speaker, Bill III. to provide for the removal of disqualifications for election to the Sind Legislative Assembly. The Governor will address the session on the last day.

As regards accommodation in the Assembly Hall provision is made for thirty visitors, eight pressmen, besides Government reporters and other Assembly staff been made.

Mr. Idnani now working in the Punjab has been offered the post of Electrical Engineer, Sind.

It is understood that it has been provisionally arranged that the Governor would spend a ten-day holiday at Ziarat (Quetta), leaving Karachi on May 10.

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Receipts from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th April 1937		2,353,806
Same time previous season		2,029,772
Exports from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th April 1937		
	1936-37	1935-36
United Kingdom	55,472	72,216
Continent	265,732	269,660
China	10,100	54,737
Japan	998,145	741,640
Coast Ports	17,456	21,023
U. S. A.	5,535	1,906
Total	1,352,440	1,161,187
Total exports by rail from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th April 1937		178,669
Estimated Mill consumption from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th April 1937		442,559
Same period last year		496,524
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and other Mills in Bombay on 8th April 1937		1,137,947
Same time previous season		757,418

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. 1936 to 8th April 1937	2,022,373
Same time previous year	1,573,386
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. 1936 to 31st April 1937	1,282,682
Same period last season	1,154,727

Wheat Crop

The Department of Agriculture, Bombay has issued the Third Memorandum on the Wheat Crop of the Bombay Presidency (including Indian States) for the Season 1936-37.—

On an average of five years ending 1934-35 the area under wheat in the territory to which this forecast relates has represented 6.5 per cent. of the total area under the crop in whole India.

(2) During the same period the ratio of irrigated wheat area to total wheat area in British Districts of the Bombay Presidency has averaged 9.7 per cent. The ratio this year is 14.6 per cent.

(3) The figures for the year under report (i.e. 1936-37), shown in this forecast, relate to the wheat crop sown between October and December 1936.

(Estimates up to 20th March 1937.)

Total Areas.—The latest reports show the total area under irrigated and unirrigated wheat as noted below:—

Bombay Presidency.	Acres.
British Districts	1,319,000
Indian States	421,000
Total	1,740,000

3.1 per cent below corresponding area of the last year, but 4.3 per cent. over decennial average at the same date In British Districts area decreased in Gujarat and South Deccan due to inadequate rain at the time of sowing, but increased in the remaining parts of the Presidency due to favourable rain in November. In Indian States, increase in area is apparent, as it is due to receipt of more complete information this year from the Western India States.

IRRIGATED AREAS

Out of the total area shown above, 237,000 acres in the British Districts and 140,000 acres in the Indian States were irrigated.

SEASON.

In Gujarat the crop was sown rather late, as it was only after the favourable and timely rains received in November that general sowing could be undertaken. In its early development the crop suffered in many places especially in the north of the Division due to defective soil moisture as a result of subsequent deficient rains so that its bearing was poor, while at a later stage the crop suffered from the effects of cloudy weather and from the incidence of "rust" disease which affected adversely the proper development of the grain. For these reasons the outturn of the crop may fall below normal except in the Surat district where conditions were better and the crop progressed satisfactorily till the time of harvest. The crop has been harvested and threshing is in progress. In North Deccan the soil moisture in many areas was not adequate at the usual time of sowing and consequently cultivation of the crop was restricted to favoured localities only. The substantial rains in November, however, improved the situation considerably, as they not only helped the early sown crop which was suffering from want of sufficient moisture, but also enabled sowing to the carried out in the fields that were left unsown due to previous lack of rain. The crop, while in the flowing stage, was attacked by rust in places and this may prejudicially affect its yield to some extent. In South Deccan also the rainfall was insufficient at the time of sowing and, hence the crop was defective in tillering. Here also, the ample rains received in November appreciably brightened the prospects but the crop remained stunted in growth. The irrigated crop was further attacked in places by rust and smut, but the attack was not severe. In parts of Poona, Ahmednagar and Sholapur districts the crop was almost a failure due to absence of rain. In the Karnatak the crop has been harvested and threshing is practically over. The crop fared well in the western parts of Belgaum and Dharwar districts and is expected to return fairly good yields but, in the eastern parts of these two districts, and in the whole of Bijapur district, the crop suffered rather seriously from deficient soil moisture and the resulting outturn may be low.

OUTTURN.

As an outcome of the seasonal conditions described above, the crop in Gujarat is expected to return some 92 per cent. of the normal in the Surat district but only between 55 an 83 per cent. in the remaining parts of the Division In North Deccan the outturn of the unirrigated corn may range between 75 and 88 per cent. of the normal and that of irrigated crop between 75 to 92 per cent. of the normal The estimated yields of irrigated and unirrigated crops in the South Deccan may vary from 58 to 75 and from 42 to 67 per cent. of the normal respectively In the Karnatak, where most of the crop is grown without the help of irrigation, the outturn of the crop may fall between 58 and 68 per cent. of the normal in the West, but only between 42 to 50 per cent. of the normal in the eastern parts of the Division The total estimated outturn of the crop works out as stated below:—

Bombay Presidency.	Tons.
British Districts	285,000
Indian States	111,000
Total	396,000

3.1 and 1.2 per cent. respectively below the corresponding estimated outturn of the last year and the decennial average at the same date.

WORLD'S 150 BANKS

We have received a digest of the eleventh annual edition of "The Deposit Liabilities of 150 of the largest American, British Colonial and Dominion Banks, from the California Bank, Los Angels, California.

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with deposits of dol 3,183,684,000 is the largest bank in the English speaking world, according to "The Deposit Liabilities of One Hundred and Fifty of the Largest American, British, Colonial and Dominion Banks" a brochure compiled and now released for the eleventh consecutive year by California, Los Angeles.

The Midland Bank of London is second with deposits of dol 2,391,105,912, followed by nine other billion dollar banks namely:

	Dol.
Chase National Bank New York	2,486,209,392
Barclays Bank Ltd. London	2,102,688,907
Lloyd Bank Ltd. London	1,994,419,114
Westminster Bank Ltd. London	1,606,876,355
Guaranty Trust Company New York	1,744,810,010
National City Bank New York	1,713,840,229
National Provincial Bank Ltd. London	1,577,403,001
Bank of America, National Trust and Savings Ass'n. San Francisco	1,298,976,759
Continental Illinois National Bank Trust Co. Chicago	1,109,980,393

The list of the 150 banks is made up of 95 American Banks with deposits of dol 33,382,861,254 and 55 British banks with deposits of dol 22,249,872,250. The combined total deposits of dol 55,632,733,504 exceeds by over dol 4,500,000,000 the former all-time nigh of dol 51,091,850,993 reached last year and by over dol 22,000,000,000 the low point of dol 33,523,082,172 in the January 1933 issue. The amazing growth of banks during the recovery period is further reflected in the number of Banks with deposits exceeding dol. 100,000,000. There are 136, or ninety per cent of the group, this year as compared with 122 last year and 81 in 1933.

SMALLEST BANK

The smallest bank listed this year had deposits of dol 80,138,030, a gain of almost dol 7,000,000 or nine per cent over the smallest bank last year and fifty-three per cent over the corresponding figure of dol 52,428,316 in 1933.

A study of the history of these 150 large institutions by California Bank's statistical department reveals that 44 or about thirty per cent are 100 years or more of age. Twenty-nine of these are British and 15 are American. The oldest bank in the list is the British bank, Coutts and Company, founded in 1692—almost a century before the founding in 1784 of the Bank of New York and Trust Company, the oldest American Bank in the list.

CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA

New York, City, with 21 banks and dol 15,606,493,860 in deposits, leads the list of cities followed by London with 18 banks and dol 13,406,606,264 in deposits. San Francisco with 8 banks is next; then Philadelphia with 7, Chicago 6, Boston, Edinburgh and Pittsburgh 5 each, and Los Angeles, Cleveland, Manchester, St. Louis, Toronto 4 each and Central Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay with deposits dollars 103,087,662

Burma Corporation Ltd.

Bawdwin Mine: During the month of March 41,837 tons of ore were mined including 214 tons of High Grade Ore. 34,780 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 12,139 tons of Leady Concentrates.

15,693 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 395 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 8,192 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,375 tons Refined Lead

525,000 ounces Refined Silver

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 6,557 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.2 ounces of Silver, 3.7 per cent Lead, 57.9 per cent Zinc.

In addition to the above 390 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 7,436 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refined Antimonial Lead and 360 tons Spelss were also produced.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 16.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special Cablegram from our Agents in London to-day:—

Name of Company	Latest prices. £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	80 0
Atlas Elect. and Genl. Trust Ord.	0 8 9
Bank of London & S. America	6 11 3
B.B. & C.I. Rly. Ord. Stock	114 0 0
Borneo Ltd. Pref.	1 2 6
Cables and Wireless 7 1/2 p.c Ord. A Stock	28 10 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup. Ord.	2 9 6
Cellulose Acetate (Silk) Ord.	0 16 0
Cross & Blackwell New Ord.	0 1 3
Delhi Electric Sup. Ord.	2 18 9
Foreign Rly. Inv. Trust 5 per cent Prf. Stk.	44 10 0
Genl. & Coml. Invest. Trust Defd. Stk.	106 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd.	7 6 6
Indian Copper Corporation (Ord.)	0 6 0
J. Lyons & Co. "A" Ord.	6 5 0
C. & E. Morton 7 per cent Preference	0 11 0
United Serdang Rub. Plantn. Ord.	0 5 3
Salt Saltaires Deferred Ord.	0 10 0
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 per cent. Deb.	96 0 0
United Premier Oil & Cake Ord.	0 10 0

LEGALITY OF COTTON CONTRACT

"In a considered judgment dated the 14th March 1935 given in Suit No. 1037 of 1934 Mr. Justice Kania has held that a contract made in accordance with the Rules or By-Laws of the Shri Mahajan Association Limited is void under Bombay Cotton Contracts Act, 1932 as not being in accordance with the by-laws of a recognised cotton association.

As the only recognised cotton association is the East India Cotton Association Limited, it follows that any contract which has not been made in accordance with its by-laws is void."

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 9th April 1937.

Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	151,10,07,000
(b) In Burma	5,78,63,000
Time Liabilities—	
(a) In India	99,71,77,000
(b) In Burma	5,17,97,000
Cash—	
(1) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank notes—	
(a) In India	3,04,44,000
(b) In Burma	8,24,000
(2) Burma notes—	
(a) In India	
(b) In Burma	12,37,000
(3) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	41,29,000
(b) In Burma	57,000
(4) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	18,67,000
(b) In Burma	47,000
Balance with the Reserve Bank	93,09,22,000
Advances—	
(a) In India	116,16,52,000
(b) In Burma	1,41,89,000
Bills discounted:—	
(a) In India	7,57,36,000
(b) In Burma	41,88,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

LONDON GILTS STEADY

Bombay, March 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following cables from London:—

"Gilts very steady with little quotable change. Markets generally trying to improve all round although no pronounced buying in any sections. Atmosphere however better but no real activity expected until Budget is out of the way when there is likely to be some revival of confidence.

Baldwin	10/10 1/2
Consett Iron	13/10 1/2
Cammell Laird	14
John Brown	35
Richard Thomas	13/6
Swan Hunter	34
Rivet Bolts and Nuts	£1 7/16
Turner Newall	101/9
Westland Aircraft	8/6
O. K. Bazar B.	49
Indian Copper Corpn.	5/10 1/2
Kamra Tin	3
Kamuning Rubber and Tin	5
Tronoh Mines	34/6
Fine Cotton Spinners Prefs	17/10 1/2
Anglo Vaals	9/6
Associated Manganese	7/6

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 19-4-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —039 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8-0 a. m. 83.7 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8-0 a.m. 78.1 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 91.8 degrees 3.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 80.0 degrees 3.8 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 77 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 1 mile per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 130 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 8

Rain in 24 hours 0.01 inches

Total rainfall during the month 0.01 inches

Total rainfall during the year 0.56 inches

Weather remark: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-4-1937.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.8 degrees F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.93 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.71 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Faction Fight Casualties

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, April 17.

Lathis and hatchets are alleged to have been used in a fight between two Muslim factions at Jati village in Karachi District, resulting in several casualties, six whereof are reported to have been admitted to hospital, where the condition of two is stated to be serious.

It appears that cattle belonging to one faction were grazing in the fields of the other and as the latter was driving it, the owners arrived on the scene and a fight ensued. Police are investigating.

Miss Una Lyons, a fifteen-year-old Karachi school girl, established an All-India Women's High Jump record, clearing 4 feet 9½ inches in the Annual Athletic Meet at the Karachi Grammar School on Saturday evening.

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J3

REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1937

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J4

Khare's Move To Censure Govt.

Sequel To Refusal Of Use Of Council Hall

Session To Be Held In Open Area?

No Legally Constituted Legislature Existing, Says Congress Leader

NAGPUR: April 19.

DR. KHARE, THE LEADER OF THE CONGRESS PARTY IN THE ASSEMBLY, ADMITTED THAT HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY TO HIS REQUEST WAS COURTEOUS. WHILE HE UNDERSTOOD THE REASONS FOR THE GOVERNOR NOT SUMMONING A MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY FOR THE PRESENT, HE COULD NOT APPRECIATE THEM.

As his request for the use of the Council Hall had been refused, they proposed to approach the Nagpur Municipal authorities for permission to use the Town Hall and in the event of the Municipality not agreeing to their request, they proposed to hold a session in some open area, if no other arrangement was possible.

Dr. Khare added that there was a distinct difference between the two terms, Legislature and Assembly. The present position was that there was no Legislature in the Province.

In his opinion the Legislature can be said to be constituted only when all the elected members meet and elect a Speaker and Deputy Speaker and this was why he had requested the Governor to summon an early meeting.

AT PRESENT THERE WAS NO AUTHORITY IN THE PROVINCE TO WHOM, IF THEY SO DESIRED, THEY (ELECTED MEMBERS), COULD SEND NOTICE OF QUESTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.—A. P.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO STAB

U. P. Minister's Statement

CAWNPORE, April 16.

The hearing of the case in which Ram Prasad is charged with making an attemp on the life of Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Minister of U. P. Government, commenced to-day in the court of Mr. P. C. Misra, City Magistrate, Cawnpore.

In a statement to the Court Sir Jwala Prasad Sribastava, Finance Minister, U. P. Government said on March 12 when the attempt was made he was Industries and Education Minister of the U. P. Government and had presided that evening over the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Central Bank in the Queen's Park, Cawnpore. The incident occurred at about 6 p.m.

Continuing Sir Jwala Prasad said that a group photograph was taken after the function. Immediately after that he had to go to Lucknow. His car was standing outside the portico. He bade goodbye to the people and entered his car by the left hand door and sat towards the right on the back seat immediately behind the driver. The chaprasi was holding the door to close it, when Mr. Wahid Ahmad came along and had a chat with him. The Minister heard a sound from the right door and looked that way and saw that some one's hand was in the window, the glass of which had been lowered.

Sir Jwala said that he took it that some one was stretching his hand to shake hands with him. Sir Jwala also extended his hand. Then he noticed that the hand thrust into the car was holding something shining. Instinctively he gave a violent blow to the intruding hand. He added that the hand come quite near his chest.

Rai Sahib Krisnna Lal Gupta, the Minister said, who was standing nearby tried to catch the assailant, and his son, his chaprasi and Rai Sahib Gupta succeeded in capturing the assailant. It was found that the assailant had a karauli in his hand.

He then alighted from the car and asked the accused who he was and why he had attacked him. The accused said that great injustice had been done to him at Bilhaur during the election where Lady Kailas Srivastava was contesting the women's seat and where a lathi charge was made and the accused received injuries. Sir Jwala told the accused that he was quite wrong.

Concluding Sir Jwala Prasad said that he had not seen the accused before.

Rai Sahib Krishnalal Gupta next witness, also corroborated the Minster statement.

Ram Prasad was charged with an offence under section 307 I.P.C. (attempted murder) and 19 of the Arms Act (possession of weapons without licence).

MAN COWERS DOWN UNDER EVE'S SWORD

Sequel To Alleged Attempt At Incendiarism

LUCKNOW, April 19.

A young Muslim girl, dressed in a red Burqa and brandishing a sword, this afternoon held at bay a man who, it is reported, intended to set fire to the women's pandal at the Ahrar Conference.

Hearing a noise outside the pandal, the girl rushed out and found the man whom she kept cowering under her sword, while she whistled for help. A number of people came to her assistance and the man was arrested.—A. P.

Allahabad High Court Acting Judges

NEW DELHI, April 18.

In pursuance of the provisions of sub-Section (2) of Section 222 of the Government of India Act 1935, the Governor General has appointed Messrs. A. H. de B. Hamilton, I.C.S., and R. L. Yorke, I.C.S. District and Sessions Judge, to act as Judges of the High Court at Allahabad respectively, vice the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bennett and Hon'ble Mr. Justice Collister, granted leave for two months and 16 days with effect from the 26th July, 1937.—United Press.

HEAVY RAIN IN SANGLI.

SANGLI, April 19

Heavy showers fell in Sangli during the last two days, registering nearly 2.75 inches of rainfall. The sky is still overcast.—A. P.

OX CAN WORK OUT SUMS

Mysterious Animal Taken To Coronation

SHEIKHUPURA, April 18.

A mysterious ox has been taken from Sheikhupura to England by two enterprising Punjabi youths for exhibition on the occasion of the Coronation of His Majesty the King Emperor.

The animal in question can, it is claimed, perform all the four fundamental operations of Arithmetic namely, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division more quickly and infallibly than any school boy.—United Press.

DELHI CONGRESS TO ENROLL MUSLIMS

Sub-Committee Appointed To Consider Ways And Means

NEW DELHI, April 19.

The possibility of increased contact with the Muslim masses in Congress activities was one of the main subjects discussed at a meeting of the Delhi District Congress Committee held last evening.

After a protracted discussion, it was decided that continuous propaganda to the effect that Muslim interests were safe in the hands of the Congress was necessary in order to bring into Congress fold Muslims in large numbers.

A sub-committee was also formed to consider ways and means to achieve the purpose.—United Press.

'QUAKE SHOCK AT SHILLONG

SHILLONG, April 18.

A smart earthquake shock was felt here at 10-20 a.m. to-day. Hitherto no damage has been reported.—A. P.

Three young men found guilty of participating in a shooting affray in a Berlin tavern in 1932, in which one Nazi was killed and four others were wounded, were sentenced to death on Friday.

Princess of Sarawak, youngest daughter of H.H. The Raja of Sarawak who sailed by Saturday's mail boat.

ART TRAINING FOR DETENUS

Regular Class To Be Opened In Camps

The Associated Press understands that an art and craft class will be opened in Berhampore Detention Camp shortly.

It may be remembered that last year an exhibition was held inside the Camp and an eminent artist was sent from Calcutta to judge the exhibits and thus an impetus was given to detenus to learn to take interest in art and craft.

Some detenus having expressed willingness to join the class, a teacher will shortly be appointed and regular class will be opened for detenus. The expenses will, however, be borne by the Government.

College Student Crushed Under Train

BATALA, April 17.

A young boy of about sixteen was found crushed under a railway train in the early hours of Thursday morning.

It is stated that the boy, who had come over to his village for a stay with his parents, went out for a morning walk on that day, when the tragic accident befallen him.

The deceased was a student of Government Intermediate College, Pasrur.—United Press.

Mr. G. S. Sardesai addressing the annual gathering of Marathi Sahitya Sangh at their excursion, on Saturday evening.

Appointment Of Governor Challenged

Congress Deputy Leader's Petition In Calcutta Court

CALCUTTA, April 19.

The validity of the appointment of Sir John Anderson, as Governor of Bengal, was questioned when a petition was moved before the Justice Lord Williams at the Calcutta High Court to-day on behalf of T. C. Goswami, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, in the Bengal Legislative Assembly, by Sarat Chandra Bose.

Counsel prayed for declaration that Khan Bahadur Azibul Haq was not duly elected as Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly at its meeting of 7th and also for an injunction restaining Khan Bahad Haq from acting and functioning as Speaker of the lower boare of the Bengal Provincial Legislative.

The Petitioner contended that Sir John Anderson had not been duly appointed Governor of this Province in terms of the Government of India Act, 1935, as his appointment as Governor by a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual was not notified in the Calrutta Gazette on April 1 when the new Constitution was inaugurated, nor had he taken oath of the office as required under the new Act before any High-Court Judge.

In this view of the matter, the Petitioner further contended that Sir John Anderson was incompetent to summon the sitting of the Bengal Legislative Assembly when Khan Bahadur Azizul Huq was elected Speaker of the House, and all the proceedings of the House during the session were illegal, inoperative and 'ultra vires.'

His Lordship passed orders for a notice being served on Khan Bahadur Azizul Huq to appear on Wednesday next, which was fixed for further hearing of the petition. —United Press.

The total amount of cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending April 16 was Rs. 25,68,40,028-7-10.

Khar Residents' Protest Against House Tax Increase

No Case For Additional Levy In View Of Mass Immigration Of Tenants For Want Of Water Supply And Civic Amenities

The Laxmi Nagar (Khar) Residents' Association has addressed the following protest to the Chairman, Standing Committee of the Bandra Municipality, against Increase of House Tax in Khar Area:

"On behalf of all the rate payers of Khar, this Association puts on record its strong protest against the recent enhancement of the House tax by the Municipal Authorities as shown in their revised list.

We are not in a position to understand on what basis the Municipality or its assessment officer has made out a case for any increase when the following facts are taken into consideration.

DEPRESSING FACTORS.

1. That the capacity of the people generally to pay high rents has come down considerably at present, and all round reduction of rents is fast taking place in this area as also all around in Dadar, Bombay, etc., etc. It is further intensified by the prolonged effects of the existing trade depression and a policy of general reduction and retrenchment followed and continued to this day by the Government and most of the big commercial concerns in Bombay.

2. Several cheap suburbs are fast developing in the vicinity as Dadar, Matunga, etc., resulting in a rapid migration of tenants to these cheaper and more convenient places round about.

MUNICIPALITY HAS DONE NOTHING.

3. To add to these difficulties, the Municipal authorities have not been able after all these years of administration to increase the amenities of life in this locality. In matters of education public health and sanitation, water supply, mosquito prevention and destruction filling of low lying areas, road repairs or their remetalling or asphalting the Municipality has hardly done anything in this locality.

4. The very essence of life, "the water supply problem after all these years of constant struggle and correspondence and representations has remained unsolved, and the meters removed at the direction of the Hon'ble Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi last year, are, it is understood recently replaced. This renders the life in the suburb highly annoying and inconvenient.

5. No progress has either been made with respect to drainage work as far as this locality is concerned.

You will thus realise that the amenities of life, not having increased of late years, there is a continuous reduction in the rents received by landlords in this locality.

MORE VACANT FLATS.

To add to this owing to the continued migration to more convenient and cheap places round about, the vacancies have increased considerably. In view of these facts, it is but obvious that a definite and a strong case for a general reduction in the existing assessment is made out, and there is no ground to justify the proposed increase. We beg therefore to request you to consider the case of all Khar rate payers in the light of the aforesaid circumstances and effect a general reduction in the pre-existing assessment since it is apparent that the existing assessment cannot be justified. It need hardly be repeated that the proposed increase in the assessment should not be brought into operation.

HAPHAZARD INQUIRY.

Your committee can easily conclude that there is no case whatsoever for an increase when the fact is brought to its notice that in some cases on appeal, the assessment was reduced as lately as January 1937. The fact that the assessment officer has tried to make a case for enhancement of assessment, thus setting aside the decisions of the Special Committee of the Municipality passed only a few months ago shows that his inquiries were either haphazard or that he was not able to grasp the situation correctly.

It appears that it has hitherto been the practice of the Municipal Authorities to add the water consumption charges paid by tenants according to the consumption of water as per meter readings in arriving at the assessment valuation of a property. The said practice is not justified by the provisions of Municipal Burroughs Act, and we will write to you in details in respect of the same hereafter.

We propose studying some of the local cases in the light of the aforesaid facts and convince you that no just and proper case is made for an increase in the House tax, and we therefore will have to address to you hereafter in the matter.

A copy of this protest has been forwarded to the President and the Chief Officer of the Municipality and also to the Collector and the Minister of Local Self-Government to bring the whole case to their notice and for their information.

Because he needed teeth, H. J. Bewlah of Chillicothe, Illinois, made himself a set out of aluminium. The seventy-eight-year-old fixer of things turned out the teeth from scraps, using the homemade lathe in his little repair shop.

WORKMAN CRUSHED UNDER LORRY

Two Accidents In One Day At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD: April 19.

Two accidents occurred here yesterday as a result of the intense heat which has commenced in Ahmedabad.

It appears that quilts which were kept inside a house situated in Sarangpur locality caught fire while the inmates were out. The fire, however, was soon extinguished.

The second accident took place when the tyre of a motor lorry loaded with cotton bales burst, resulting in the cotton bales rolling down. One of the workmen sitting on the bales was crushed to death while two others were seriously injured.—A. P.

How was the
BLACK PYRAMID
of
ABUSIR
connected with
IRON
?
Please See
Page 2

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